SOUTHEAST ALASKA FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

PUBLIC MEETING

VOLUME III

Central Council Tlingit & Haida Elizabeth Peratrovich Hall

> Juneau, Alaska November 2, 2017 8:30 a.m.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Michael Bangs, Chair Michael Douville Donald Hernandez Albert Howard Cathy Needham Patricia Phillips Steve Reifenstuhl Robert Schroeder Raymond Sensmeier John Yeager

Regional Council Coordinator, DeAnna Perry

Recorded and transcribed by:

Computer Matrix Court Reporters, LLC 135 Christensen Drive, Suite 2 Anchorage, AK 99501 907-227-5312/sahile@gci.net

Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473

```
Page 332
                      PROCEEDINGS
 2
 3
                   (Juneau, Alaska - 11/2/2017)
 4
 5
                     (On record)
 6
 7
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Please take your seats
8
     and we'll get started.
 9
10
                     (Pause)
11
12
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Okay, we're going to
     start this morning by asking for public or tribal
13
     comments on non-agenda items. Is there anyone who has
14
15
     any non-agenda item comments.
16
                     (No comments)
17
18
19
                                     On line.
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
20
                     (No comments)
21
2.2
23
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Is there anyone on
     line, could you identify yourself please.
24
25
26
                     MR. LOWELL: This is Rich Lowell with
     Fish and Game at Petersburg.
27
28
29
                     MR. REEVES: Jeff Reeves, Forest
30
     Service, Craig.
31
                                   I'm Calvin Casipit.
32
                     MR. CASIPIT:
33
                I'm the proponent of 18-11 and 12.
34
35
                     MR. BETHUNE: Steve Bethune, Department
     of Fish and Game, Sitka.
36
37
                     MR. BURCH: Mark Burch, Department of
38
     Fish and Game in Palmer.
39
40
41
                     MR. KERWIN: Josh Kerwin, Fish and
     Wildlife, Metlakatla Indian Community.
42
43
                     MR. CROSS: This is Rob Cross with the
44
     Forest Service in Sitka.
45
46
47
                     MR. KOLLER: Good morning.
     Justin Koller with the Forest Service in Sitka.
48
49
50
```

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Anyone else.

2 3 4

5

1

MS. OEHLERS: Good morning. Susan Oehlers with the Forest Service in Yakutat. was just checking to see if you heard me this morning.

11/2/2017

6 7

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Yeah, good morning. Welcome everyone.

8 9 10

11

12

We're going to start this morning with a little dance routine thing from the local dancers. think they're waiting outside so we're going to let them come in and do a little dance for us.

13 14 15

(Local dancers)

16 17

18

19

20

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Very nice. There's a jar on the back table if you'd like to put in to show our appreciation for them coming in and dancing for us, and the donations go to regalia making, so give. Nice thing.

21 2.2 23

24 25

Okay, we're going to start this morning doing the Berners Bay proposal. And I think we have some public testimony we'll get to later about the Berners Bay but we're going to hear the analysis first.

26 27 28

Mr. Suminski.

29 30

31

MR. SUMINSKI: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. Council members. I'm Terry Suminski with the Forest Service.

32 33 34

35

36

37 38

39

40 41

Proposal WP18-11 requests that the Federal Subsistence Board provide a Federal priority for moose in Unit 1C, Berners Bay for rural residents, or close Federal lands to the harvest of moose in 1C Berners Bay to all users, or clearly state on the record why a priority for moose should not be provided to rural residents on the Federal public lands of Berners Bay. The proposal was submitted by Calvin Casipit of Gustavus and Justin Koller is the analyst.

46

47

48

MR. KOLLER: Good morning, Chairman Bangs and members of the Council. For the record my name is Justin Koller. I'm a subsistence biologist for the United States Forest Service, Tongass National Forest. The executive summary for WP18-11 can be found on Page 241 of your books, and the analysis begins on

Page 244.

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

8

The proponent for this analysis suggested three avenues for addressing Federal subsistence priority for moose in Berners Bay drainages. Our interpretation for this analysis was that the proponent requests establishment of a Federal season and harvest limit for moose in Berners Bay drainages.

11/2/2017

9 10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 2.2.

23

The Berners Bay drainages are compromised of 97 percent Federal public land. were transplanted there in 1958 and 1960 and the population quickly expanded. However, with limited habitat in this geologically isolated area, the population could not become very large. In Table 2 on Page 248, the right hand column shows recent estimates of the moose population in Berners Bay. Population peaked in 2006 at about 131 animals and began the familiar decline in 2007 to 2010 attributed to harsh winter conditions. The population has since recovered and a 2016 population estimate is about 141 animals, which is quite likely above the carrying capacity of the habitat in the area.

24 25 26

27

In short, this is a small population in a small geographically isolated area that contains limited moose habitat.

28 29 30

31

Prior to 2010 no customary and traditional use determination had been made for moose in Berners Bay drainages.

32 33 34

35

36

37

38

39

The Board adopted Proposal WP10-11 submitted by this Council which requested recognition of customary and traditional uses of moose in 1C, including Berners Bay by residents of Units 1 through So all rural residents of Units 1 through 5 have a customary and traditional use determination for moose in Unit 1C including Berners Bay.

44

45

46

47

48

There's never been a Federal season for moose in Berners Bay as the State season was never admitted at the beginning of the Federal Subsistence Management Program. When the Alaska Board of Game considered making a customary and traditional use determination for moose in the Berners Bay drainages it concluded that there was no customary and traditional use of this introduced moose population.

Proposal WP02-14 in 2002 requested establishment of a Federal season but was deferred because no customary and traditional use determination had yet been made.

11/2/2017

4 5 6

7

8

2

3

Proposal WP08-06b requested establishment of a Federal season but the proposal was deferred in part because of conservation concerns of the population at the time.

9 10 11

The deferred proposal in 2010 was rejected during that cycle also due to conservation concerns.

13 14 15

12

These previous proposals requested a Federal season for moose through a registration hunt.

16 17 18

19

20

21

2.2. 23

24 25

Moose hunts in Berners Bay drainages began in 1963 and have been administered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Moose in Berners Bay are currently harvested under a State draw permit and the number of permits available depends on recent estimates of this small population. Draw hunts are primarily for bulls, but in some years there has been a draw for cow tags to manage the population's sex ratio.

26 27

On Page 251 and 252 you'll find Table 4, which illustrates the total number of permits issued in a year, which ranges from zero to 20.

29 30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37 38

28

Table 6 on Page 254 illustrates that only a small percentage of applicants for these draw hunts are Federally-qualified subsistence users. However, the number of Federally-qualified subsistence users applying for these hunts routinely outnumbers the number of permits available in a given year. In other words the demand for Berners Bay moose by Federallyqualified subsistence users routinely outweighs the supply.

39 40 41

42

43

44

45

The OSM preliminary conclusion is to support this proposal, WP18-11 with modification to close Federal public lands in Unit 1C Berners Bay drainages to all but Federally-qualified subsistence users, while also establishing a may be announced antlerless season.

46 47 48

Establishing a Federal season in Berners Bay drainages in Unit 1C would provide

Page 336 additional opportunity for Federally-qualified subsistence users to harvest a moose on Federal public 2 land. However, due to the small size of the population 3 4 and habitat limitations in Berners Bay drainages it's not likely that the number of moose available for 5 harvest will be greater than the demand from Federally-6 7 qualified subsistence users. Establishing a Federal draw hunt would prevent over harvest while giving 8 preference to Federally-qualified subsistence users as 9 10 mandated by Title VIII of ANILCA. Establishing a may 11 be announced draw hunt for cow moose would provide managers flexibility to manage for the desired bull to 12 13 cow ratio. 14 15 That concludes my presentation on WP18-11. 16 17 18 Thank you. 19 20 I welcome your comments. 21 2.2 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Are there 23 any questions from the Council. 24 25 MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair. 26 27 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Ms. Phillips. 28 29 MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman 30 Bangs. 31 Justin, is Berners Bay inside or 32 outside of the non-rural area of Juneau? 33 34 35 MR. KOLLER: Ms. Phillips, through the Chair. I believe it's outside the non-rural area of 36 Juneau and Mr. Suminski, please, correct me if I'm 37 38 wrong on that. 39 40 MS. KENNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 41 Hi Justin, this is Pippa Kenner and I'm 42 with OSM in Anchorage. Berners Bay is within the non-43 subsistence area of Juneau. 44 45 MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Pippa. 46 47 48 MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair. 49 50

11/2/2017

```
Page 337
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Ms. Phillips.
 1
 2
                     MS. PHILLIPS: It is within the non-
 3
 4
     subsistence area of Juneau, does that mean non-rural
             My question is, is Juneau -- is Berners Bay in
 5
     the non-rural area of Juneau?
 6
 7
 8
                     MS. KENNER:
                                  Thank you for that
     question. I'm sorry I misinterpreted. Berners Bay is
 9
10
     not within the non-rural area of Juneau.
                                               But, of
11
     course, rural and non-rural applies to residents, not
     to land. So Federal public lands, for the purpose of
12
     passing fish and game regulations exist throughout the
13
     Juneau non-rural area. But it is outside of the Juneau
14
15
     non-rural area.
16
                     Thank you.
17
18
19
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Any other questions.
20
                     Mr. Kitka.
21
2.2
                     MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
23
     is the ruling on the introduced game within this type
24
25
     of situation. I realize the moose were introduced and
     so I don't know if there's any special rules attached
26
     to that.
27
28
                     MR. KOLLER: Thank you, Mr. Kitka,
29
     through the Chair. I believe the Federal Subsistence
30
     Board does not differentiate between an introduced
31
     animal and an endemic animal on Federal public land.
32
     And I would defer to OSM to clarify that question, or
33
34
     to answer.
35
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Any other question for
36
37
     Mr. Koller.
38
39
                     (No comments)
40
41
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Seeing none, thank
     you, Justin.
42
43
44
                     MR. KOLLER:
                                  You're welcome, thank you.
45
46
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Thanks, Terry.
47
48
                     MR. SUMINSKI: Thank you.
49
```

 Page 338

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Is there any consultation on tribes or ANCSA Corporations.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Seeing none, can we have the agency comments from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

11/2/2017

MS. SILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Council. For the record my name is Lauren Sill, I'm the subsistence resource specialist of the Division of Subsistence, Department of Fish and Game. And up here with me is Stephanie Sell, the area management biologist for Wildlife Conservation for this area.

Berners Bay is with in the Juneau non-subsistence use area. Moose were transplanted into the area in 1958 and 1960. It's a vulnerable population that has provided limited hunting opportunity since that time. It's a challenging population to manage with little movement into or out of the area and limited available habitat. During winters with deep snow the population is suspectable to substantial declines.

ADF&G uses a variety of harvest strategies to manage the population, alternating from bulls only hunts to bull and cow hunts in an attempt to balance the herd's sex ratio and keep the population size within the carrying capacity of the range. The Department conducts annual aerial surveys of the population when conditions permit as well as deploys radio collars.

The number of permits issued in Berners Bay has ranged from five to 20 since 1983 with harvest ranging from four to 15 moose. The season was closed to all harvest in 2008 after a series of hard winters that caused the population to decline. A draw hunt for bull moose was authorized in 2013 with five permits issued, and in 2016 seven permits were issued.

Berners Bay is also a challenging place to access because of the tidal influence and river gradient and it usually requires specialized equipment and local knowledge to hunt successfully. The majority of applicants for the drawing hunt have been Juneau

proposal.

Page 339

residents, although there's been a small number of applicants from rural communities throughout the state. Other moose hunting opportunities in Unit 1C are provided on the Gustavus/Chilkat range and Taku River moose populations.

The Department is neutral on this

However, I'd like to raise a couple of points for the Council to consider on their deliberations.

While the Federal Subsistence Board did make a positive customary and traditional use finding for moose in all of Unit 1C for all rural residents of Units 1 through 5, the Council could revisit that finding and make an exception for Berners Bay, where, patterns of use for moose have been significantly different than for other moose populations in the unit.

Second, if this proposal were adopted with the OSM modification, moose hunting opportunity in Berners Bay would be denied to all Juneau residents, including some residents who are previously rural residents and still maintain a subsistence way of life as well as to Aukewan Tribal members, who have traditionally used Berners Bay for subsistence activities.

And then, finally, the Council could consider whether implementing a draw hunt for Berners Bay moose, as requested in the proposal, adequately addresses Section .804 of ANILCA, which states that restrictions to subsistence uses are to be based on the application of three criteria.

Customary and direct dependence upon the population as the mainstay of livelihood.

Local residency.

And, the availability of alternative resources.

A draw hunt does not differentiate among the diverse Federally-qualified users of Units 1 through 5 based on any criteria.

```
Page 340
                     Thank you.
 1
 2
 3
                     That's all of my comments.
 4
 5
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Thank you. Questions.
 6
 7
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.
 8
 9
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Patty.
10
11
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman
     Bangs. I probably should have asked Pippa but I'm not
12
     understanding, what is this non-subsistence use area
13
     mean?
14
15
                                So that's a State
16
                     MS. SILL:
     designation. I think there are five regions throughout
17
     the state where the joint Boards of Fish and Game have
18
     determined that there are not traditional subsistence
19
     uses in this area. So there's an area around Juneau
20
     that's slightly larger than the Federal non-rural area
21
2.2
     and there's an area around Ketchikan as well, where
     subsistence uses aren't permitted. So there are no
23
     subsistence hunts, no subsistence fisheries.
24
25
26
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Other questions.
27
28
                     Bob.
29
30
                     MR. SCHROEDER:
                                     Thank you, Mr. Chair.
     Just while we have the State up there.
31
32
                     Could you perhaps describe how someone
33
34
     might hunt moose in Berners Bay because it's kind of an
35
     unusual situation, and I think that might help the
     Council.
36
37
                     MS. SELL: Thank you, Council and Mr.
38
     Chair, through -- Council Member Schroeder. For the
39
     record my name is Stephanie Sell. I'm the area
40
41
     management biologist for northern Southeast Alaska,
     including Berners Bay.
42
43
                     You're absolutely correct.
44
     challenging environment. A majority of the access is
45
     air boat or jet boat based. It takes a lot of
46
     knowledge on terrain and getting up into the area.
47
     example that I will give you from this past season is a
48
```

rural subsistence user was successful in drawing a

permit, they were from Prince of Wales. They were super excited when they got here and came and talked to me and asked a bunch of questions and I asked them how they planned to access Berners and they said that they brought a prop boat and a canoe and my jaw dropped a little bit and I was like, boy, I think you're going to have a hard time getting into Berners Bay and certainly they did. I encouraged them to access locals that have air boats for the area. Their first trip up was hugely unsuccessful and they finally actually got a hold of somebody with an air boat and they finally were able to get into Berners Bay and successfully harvest a moose but it took the local knowledge and somebody with access or the equipment necessary to get into Berners Bay to actually harvest a moose.

So does that answer your question?

 MR. SCHROEDER: Yes, that's a start. I'm a Juneau resident and I dutifully put in my lottery ticket for Berners Bay moose every year and in a couple hundred years I hope I get drawn.

(Laughter)

MR. SCHROEDER: Just the talk on the street, I don't know if this is true, so I'd like you to confirm what I've heard, and it may not be true, is that, if you're lucky enough to get a ticket then about two hours later you get a call from somebody who says I'll take you up there for half the moose. Are you familiar with this system of hunting, and perhaps you could describe it.

MS. SELL: Sure. And I'm not fortunate enough to be able to put in for the draws but I certainly encourage my husband to do so and he has also not been drawn.

That is correct. There are certain people that do spend a lot of time in Berners Bay and they do have air boat access. I can't confirm -- I think in the past they usually would be able to look up who successfully drew permits and could get a hold of those people and offer their assistance. You know, sometimes I know that people around know that information as well, so whether they get contacted by these operators or they contact the operators, I don't know which happens first, but certainly people around

here definitely know that they need to get a hold of people that have air boats if they are successful in drawing and want to actually get into Berners Bay.

11/2/2017

3 4 5

2

MR. SCHROEDER: And just a followup.

6 7

8

9 10

I don't know that there's any problem in -- or you tell me whether there's a problem if someone is splitting the harvest as sort of the fee for taking you up, or can you just talk about that characteristic a little bit.

11 12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

MS. SELL: Yeah, that's a very interesting question. We have requirements for people that are considered transporters, you know, and if they're transporting people in the field and they're taking monies, you know, they have to have permits for certain things like that or have to be established for those services. Whether they make an agreement on saying, hey, I'm just a local Juneau guy that can take you up and if you want to throw me some meat or give it to me, you know, I can't speak to what actually happens with that transaction.

23 24 25

26

MR. SCHROEDER: Just a quick followup

on that.

27 28

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Bob.

29 30

MR. SCHROEDER: Do we have licensed transporters who work this hunt in Berners Bay?

31 32 33

MS. SELL: No, we do not.

34 35

36

37 38

39

40 41

42

43

MR. SCHROEDER: And just kind of wrapping a bow around that, so from what I'm understanding from my own hearsay knowledge and from your expertise, is that, you really should be in an air boat getting up in Berners Bay to have a chance at a moose, or possibly a jet boat, and that quite typically that's -- someone with local knowledge provides that and it sounds like it's a little bit of an unclear area with enumeration that person receives. Would you more or less agree with that?

44 45 46

I would agree with that, MS. SELL:

47 yes.

48 49

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Mr.

Howard.

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm sitting here listening to Robert and I work as a sportfishing guide in the summer, I'm required to have a license, I can't even bring someone to a stream without having that document with me or enforcement's going to come and tell me I'm wrong and I'll lose my ability to take care of my family.

So that's one thing.

 The other thing is, if I take somebody hunting and -- at home and tell them I want half the deer, that -- someone interprets that as me being a guide because I'm getting paid in meat, that's the barter system that's addressed in customary and traditional trade. The State allows you to only trade so much of it. There's a value system put on it.

So there's two things wrong here.

 We have unlicensed captains bringing them up and this half a moose is definitely worth more than \$300.

So why is this being allowed in one area and not the rest of the state. That's two standards I'm looking at.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Mr. Howard.

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman

40 Bangs.

In our Staff analysis, or in our booklet it doesn't show the Fish and Game comment and while I appreciate you coming before us and giving the comment, Lauren, it went so fast, what is the -- what do you mean by modification? What -- can you slow down on that part a little bit and explain it.

MS. SILL: Yeah, through the Chair.

```
Page 344
     Ms. Phillips.
 2
                     Just the original proposal, I believe
 3
 4
     -- well, is that the original proposal that's up there
     -- I think they've given a variety of options, and the
 5
     OSM, their comment was to support the proposal with the
 6
     modification to close Federal lands to non-Federally-
 7
     qualified users and that wasn't in the original
 8
     proposal, that it would necessarily -- at least that's
 9
10
     how I understood what I was reading.
11
12
                     So based on -- all I was saying that
     just the clear definition to close the lands to non-
13
     Federally-qualified users.
14
15
16
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chairman.
17
18
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Patty.
19
20
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Just the clarification,
     you're saying the State supports closing the non-
21
2.2
     Federally-qualified?
23
                     MS. SILL: No. No.
24
25
26
                     MS. PHILLIPS: So....
27
28
                     MS. SILL: I was -- was -- was just
     saying that if -- if the proposal gets adopted with
29
30
     that qualification, that Federal lands are closed to
     non-Federally-qualified users, just the -- the effects
31
     of what that would be, just reiterating that it would
32
     -- who it would be closing it to, yeah.
33
34
35
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Could the person on
     line that has a dog, could you mute your phone, please,
36
     unless you're going to speak.
37
38
39
                     Thank you.
40
41
                     Any other questions.
42
43
                     (No comments)
44
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Seeing none, thank
45
46
     you.
47
                     Are there any Federal agency comments.
48
49
50
```

```
Page 345
                     (No comments)
 2
 3
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Tribal entities.
 4
 5
                     (No comments)
 6
 7
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Other Regional
 8
     Councils.
 9
10
                     (No comments)
11
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Fish and.....
12
13
                     MS. PERRY: No, Mr. Chair.
14
15
16
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: .....Game Advisory
     Committees.
17
18
19
                     MS. PERRY: No, Mr. Chair.
20
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Subsistence Resource
21
2.2
     Commissions.
23
                     MS. PERRY: No.
24
25
26
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Fish and Game Advisory
     Committee.
27
28
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Yes, I just asked for
29
30
     any....
31
                     UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: They were moving
32
33
     quickly....
34
                     MR. BUYARSKI: I know. I know.
                                                      That's
35
     why -- I'm not so shy. Good morning, Mr. Chairman and
36
     members. My name is Ed Buyarski. I am the vice-Chair
37
     of the Juneau/Douglas Fish and Game Advisory Committee.
38
     I have lived in Southeast Alaska since 1983, Wrangell,
39
     Petersburg, Sitka, Juneau eating, hunting, fishing,
40
     gathering in all those places, berries, crabs, fish,
41
     deer, bears. Porcupines was my first legal harvest
42
     once I became a resident in Petersburg and I still
43
     harvest many porcupines in Juneau in our yard.
44
45
                     (Laughter)
46
47
                     MR. BUYARSKI: More than I would like,
48
     honestly. So, please, if you like porcupines give me a
49
```

call I'll set you up next year.

(Laughter)

MR. BUYARSKI: The Advisory Committee voted to oppose this change in the status of Berners Bay.

 We feel, even though -- we feel it is our backyard. I know other folks are concerned about having hunters, fishermen, gatherers in your backyards, this is our backyard. We did, in the history of this area, the Territorial Sportsman, a Juneau based organization helped support the initial transplant back in the late '50s, early '60s with cash and man power. And the justification back then was for a recreational opportunity for local folks. There was no -- there were no moose there so there's not a long history of moose harvest in that area.

 Some 90 percent of the harvest which has happened of those moose, over at least the last 20 years, based on the statistics, are by Juneau, Douglas, Auke Bay residents. I was lucky enough to draw one of those permits when they just reopened it in, I think it was '13 or '14, and was successful in getting a moose and I did have assistance from folks who knew the valley, who had been hunting and fishing and trapping in that valley. I've helped a friend trap in that valley.

I have -- we have a serious problem with our backyard being closed to our harvest.

Again, I know other folks who harvest -- go out there for eulachon, berries, they trap up there, they do hunt, they do fish and enjoy that area a lot and there's tourism also, kayaks, various folks go up there, camp and do other activities.

I shared the meat that I was fortunate enough to harvest. While waiting for my moose to come along I was picking high bush cranberries, I shared the cranberry sauce that I made, which went really well with that moose, those moose roasts from that animal. I really -- we really have a problem with having one of our local opportunities -- this is only 10 miles -- less than 10 miles off the end of the road system from Juneau, so that's our access. There's a boat launch

there where we can launch our boats, and our friends can launch their boats and go up into Berners Bay to harvest, to recreate, this is our local area. our backyard.

11/2/2017

4 5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

2

3

I hear it from other members and other folks testifying over the last three days about having their backyards being taken by -- harvesting by nonlocals, we are the locals, this is our backyard, this is where we do harvest. And we do not want this to change. Right now everyone in Alaska has access, just as we do, including subsistence people who have gotten permits. Some of my friends from Petersburg, where I used to live and subsist, some of my friends from Haines, where I have hunted moose with a permit, have gotten moose there, and from Sitka. So it is available to them, to you now. So don't change this for a couple of moose to exclude Juneau's opportunity to get moose in our backyard.

19 20 21

Thank you.

2.2 23

24 25

And I'd be happy to take some questions about what we did and how we live here in Juneau and how I subsist -- I should say how I hunt and gather, I quess I can't subsist.

26 27 28

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Mr. Is there any questions.

29 30

Mr. Schroeder.

31 32 33

MR. SCHROEDER: Ed thanks very much for coming before the Council.

34 35 36

37

38

If you could describe a little bit how the hunt proceeds so, in other words, if someone gets a -- is lucky to draw a tag, how they actually get up there and how it works out on....

39 40 41

MR. BUYARSKI: Sure.

42 43

44

MR. SCHROEDER: I'm an anthropologist so I always have to ask the same question two or three times.

45 46 47

MR. BUYARSKI: That's okay.

48 49

MR. SCHROEDER: So I asked the State

50

Buyarski.

that, and if you could just describe how people get up there and what arrangements are made and....

2 3 4

MR. BUYARSKI: Sure.

5 6

MR. SCHROEDER:how difficult the

hunt is.

7 8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15 MR. BUYARSKI: Sure. Having been in --well, first you have to draw a tag. That, as you know, is the challenge. And I've applied, I don't know, 20-some years for a tag and I've lived in Juneau 25 years, I think I started applying when I moved here because I didn't know anything about that area before coming here from some of the other towns, Sitka and Petersburg and Wrangell.

16 17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

Logistically it is a challenge to get out there. I own a couple of canoes and inflatables, I don't own a boat anymore, I know I found out that's a bad idea for me to own a boat, so I do swap and trade my produce, my potatoes and garlic and other stuff for fishing trips. Help pay for the fuel for a friend who's got an airplane so we can go deer hunting or fishing in other areas. And in this case, I knew that there were some folks who had the local knowledge of Berners Bay that other folks said, give them a call and they'll help and they did. And without them I couldn't have -- I could not have been successful in that area.

29 30 31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

So we did go up there, we figured out when we could go and went up into the valley with an air boat and got into some of the places that were good locations. We spent hours calling, I mean I can --I've learned to call moose thanks to some good friends of mine, some of them laugh at my calling efforts but the moose come to me so I don't care if they think I don't sound very much like a bull moose or a cow moose, it works, so called the moose in -- called and called and called and like I said I was picking high bush cranberries while waiting, I was on my third gallon bag of high bush cranberries calling with my rifle over my shoulder and, you know, look up and look around and go back to picking berries and looked up and, ha, here's a moose looking at me, a bull moose looking at me from about 75 yards away, I dropped my bag of berries and picked up my rifle, slung it to my shoulder and dropped a moose and my partner, who was calling in a different direction, he hadn't even seen the moose, he was

DERAE SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING 11/2/2

Page 349

surprised, heard the shot and saw it go down with a splash and helped me get it out with his air boat.

Again, without his help, I would not have been successful.

And, I guess, maybe some of you know people like that, who help you hunt and gather the meat and fish for your families. Some of them have commercial fishing boats, some of them have charter fishing boats, and some of those folks, again, I swap for their services and I share. That's what I do.

I can get more meat or fish some years than I can use, my family can use, my extended family can use so I share that and I think that's -- that's what we need to do.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Any other questions for Mr. Buyarski.

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman

Bangs.

Thank you, sir.

Is the Juneau Advisory Committee familiar with ANILCA and the regulations under the subsistence program, ANILCA Title VIII, which is subsistence management and use, have they considered what options -- I mean you could request Staff assistance at that, how you could find some way to continue with your soci -- you know your customary practices?

MR. BUYARSKI: We have had -- when we have our meetings -- through the Chair, we have had briefings, both from Fish and Game, from our subsistence coordinator and others about the different areas. We do, as you know, just like you get proposals, we get proposals on fish and game issues, seasons, bag limits and all of that, and we have seen where there is a difference between subsistence and non-subsistence users and what our options are. We are steadily being restricted in our options. And with the

```
3
```

Page 350

```
assertion that because we -- we have Fred -- I can drive to Fred Meyers, I can go buy meat, chicken, pork, beef, I don't eat much beef, chicken some, so we have that option but we choose, many of us choose to hunt wild game just as you do and wild fish and wild berries and so we don't see that our choices -- we don't see us -- we don't see ourselves being given more choices, we are given -- it appears we are being given less choices, less opportunity and this would certainly be -- this proposal would remove opportunity for us in our backyard.
```

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chairman, followup

14 please.15

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

21 22

MS. PHILLIPS: I think you misunderstood my question. We are authorized under the Alaska National Interests Lands Conservation Act, Title VIII, subsistence management and uses, and we've been in effect -- I mean I've been on this RAC since, I think, what, 1993, and much of the program was adopted from the State system.

MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.

MS. PHILLIPS: And over these 20-some years we've been amending these regulations to make them more pro-subsistence in the Federal -- on Federal lands for Federally-qualified subsistence harvesters.

MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.

MS. PHILLIPS: So what I'm seeing here is that Berners Bay is outside the non-rural area.....

MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.

MS. PHILLIPS:of Juneau.....

MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.

MS. PHILLIPS:but by State standards, it's a non-subsistence use area.

MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.

MS. PHILLIPS: So what I see is the

```
Page 351
     Juneau Advisory Committee could bring this problem
     statement to the Federal system, saying this needs to
 2
     be resolved and....
 3
 4
 5
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
 6
                     MS. PHILLIPS: ....in the meantime we
 7
 8
     are an advisory -- you know, as an advisory group, have
 9
     to follow our mandate.
10
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
11
12
13
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Which is a preference
     for Federally-qualified subsistence harvesters on
14
15
     Federal public lands. So as a suggestion, is Berners
     Bay within the city and borough of Juneau.
16
17
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Yes.
18
19
                     MS. PHILLIPS: And when these non-rural
20
     areas were delineated how was that boundary decided and
21
2.2
     bring that forward. In the meantime we have to do what
23
     we have to do and....
24
25
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
26
                     MS. PHILLIPS: .....up until now it's
27
     been deferred and now we have a Federally-qualified
28
     harvester kind of pushing the issue on us so.....
29
30
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
31
32
33
                     MS. PHILLIPS: .....no disrespect for
34
     you and.....
35
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Thank you.
36
37
                     MS. PHILLIPS: .....I recognize your
38
39
     practices but we, as a body, have to.....
40
41
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
42
                     MS. PHILLIPS: .....try to figure out
43
     what we're going to do so thank you.
44
45
                     Thank you, Mr. Chair.
46
47
48
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Patty.
49
50
```

MR. BUYARSKI: May I respond.

1 2 3

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay.

4 5

> 6 7

> 8

9

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

MR. BUYARSKI: Through the Chair. understand the city and borough of Juneau encompasses a very large area which includes parts of Admiralty Island, quite a number of the other islands -- channel islands as well as a good portion of the mainland, upon which we live, I live, and those areas -- many of those -- much of that area is -- well, Admiralty Island certainly is a subsistence area, though we can also hunt there with a reduced bag limit and a reduced Some of the other areas, Douglas Island, is, as I understand it, is available to me but is also available to subsistence users to come to there -although, at least Douglas Island, as I understand it, is based on State regulations and not the Federal subsistence regulations, although I may be wrong. there's a lot of overlap within the city and borough of Juneau on their lands, which are included, some of that's for tax purposes, like the mines, so the city gets mining revenues, or gets tax revenue from the mines, the land around it is Federal land and there's Federal permits for that so, again, there's lots of subsistence areas within the borough of Juneau already.

26 27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

And we realize there are limits, again, there are differing limits for me versus my friends from Sitka or my friends from Petersburg or Haines on those same lands within our borough. That complicates matters, of course, and, again, you know, we're specific with the Berners Bay issue, which was a local issue and local money, plus State money, plus the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Air Force helped in the transport of these moose to transplant them in there so, again, everyone has access to those moose now. this proposal seeks to eliminate our access to those moose which we helped pay to bring in in recent times. So that's my specific concern about that area and many of us have those same, very specific concerns about that area, because of this proposal, by someone who lives in the same unit, 1C, as we do, proposing to close it to residents of that unit and that neighborhood.

45 46 47

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Mr. Howard and then Don.

48 49

```
Page 353
                     MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
                                                         I'm
 2
     sitting here listening to what you're saying and to me
     your definition of your backyard is different than
 3
     mine. In my backyard nobody takes me up in their boat,
 4
     helps me get a moose because in my backyard I know
 5
     where to go, when to be there, how to get there,
 6
 7
     and....
 8
 9
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
10
11
                     MR. HOWARD: .....I use my own ability
12
     to get there.
13
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
14
15
                     MR. HOWARD: So I guess the point I'm
16
     making is it seems like this is what we have here is a
17
     rural community which designates them as subsistence
18
19
     users....
20
                     MR. BUYARSKT: Uh-huh.
21
2.2
23
                     MR. HOWARD: .....trying to, for their
     reasons, trying to close an area to non-Federally-
24
25
     qualified users so they have more for theirs.
26
                     Now, looking at it from -- I'm from
27
28
     Angoon, Admiralty.....
29
30
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh. Uh-huh.
31
                     MR. HOWARD: .....Island. You know, if
32
     you talk to our elders, Juneau had no right to put it
33
34
     into the borough when you look at the Federal
35
     quidelines of.....
36
37
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
38
39
                     MR. HOWARD: .....creating a borough
     the land has to be contiguous. A former mayor and I
40
41
     have to include he was a Veteran, when they did that he
     said, I'll put my boots on and the mayor of Juneau can
42
     put their boots on, whoever gets there first they can
43
     claim it because according to Federal law the land had
44
     to be contiguous.
45
46
47
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
48
49
                     MR. HOWARD: But what I'm getting to is
50
```

11/2/2017

```
Page 354
     Gustavus is designated rural so they.....
 2
 3
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
 4
 5
                     MR. HOWARD: ....have subsistence
     rights that we have to recognize as.....
 6
 7
 8
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Uh-huh.
 9
10
                     MR. HOWARD: .....a board. My question
11
     is, do you have the Douglas Indian Association on your
     commission?
12
13
14
                     MR. BUYARSKI: Not that I know of, sir.
15
16
                     MR. HOWARD: Do you have any of the
     Aukewaan on your commission?
17
18
                     MR. BUYARSKI: I can't answer that.
19
     don't know that. I am not sure of their -- I don't
20
     know of their heritage specifically and I don't ask of
21
     the members on our board.
2.2
23
                     MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman. If somebody
24
25
     has that designation they'll let you know, you don't
     have to ask.
26
27
28
                     MR. BUYARSKI:
                                    Okay.
29
30
                     MR. HOWARD: Do you have anyone that
     lives in Berners Bay on your commission?
31
32
                     MR. BUYARSKI: I know of no one who
33
34
     lives permanently in Berners Bay. The only -- the only
35
     temporary folks who are living in and around it are
     folks at the mine.
36
37
38
                     MR. HOWARD: Okay, thank you, Mr.
     Chair.
39
40
41
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Albert.
     Any other questions.
42
43
44
                     Mr. Hernandez.
45
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, Mr.
46
     Buyarski. I could probably get this information by
47
     closely reading through all the tables and graphs and
48
     stuff in the analysis but you could probably give it to
49
50
```

Page 355

me a little more succinctly. What would you say would be the, you know, success rate for somebody who was hunting Berners Bay assuming that they had adequate means to get there, transportation, would you say it was like excellent or good or fair or....

MR. BUYARSKI: Excellent is -- is certainly there, yes, and, again, that's where -- looking at the permit, those -- at the permit numbers and the success ratio is very high because, again, knowing the right people makes the difference, who know that area, just as if you go out hunting or fishing you know your spot and you know what sort of bait to use or you know what it takes to harvest in that area because of your past history.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Right. Okay, that's helpful, thank you.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Anyone else have a question for Mr. Buyarski.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you.

MR. BUYARSKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

 $$\operatorname{CHAIRMAN}$$ BANGS: Okay. We're going to get a summary of the written public comments.

Ms. Perry.

MS. PERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

The written public comments for Wildlife Proposal 18-11 begin in your meeting book on Page 259. Three comments were received.

One comment was received from Curtis Donald Thomas of Ketchikan addressing all Southeast proposals and a key view points were that attempts were being made to fix a problem that does not exist and he expressed concerns regarding new classes of citizens with special hunting rights being created, residency criteria and the ability of some Alaskans to harvest 20 halibut a day.

Two comments in opposition were

received from Nicholas Orr and one from Jerry Burnett, president of Territorial Sportsmen Incorporated supporting the third option of this proposal, which is to clearly state on the record why a priority for moose should not be provided to rural residents on the Federal public lands of Berners Bay.

6 7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 2.2

23

24 25

2

3 4

5

The points of these two comments included, there was no historical moose population in Berners Bay with no accompanying customary and traditional use of moose. Location of moose is not located near any rural communities. The introduced moose population by government and private efforts in the late '50s and in 1960 aided by attentive management has provided an extremely popular hunt for over 50 years to all Alaskans as well as hunters from other states. Funds used to pay for the transplant came from the firearm and ammunition purchases in the US and State hunting license fees from all who purchased a hunting license in Alaska, residents and non-residents. This population can only sustain limited harvest via a revenue generating State tag drawing system which is in very high demand and moose were transplanted for increased recreational opportunities and has become a tradition.

26 27

That concludes the written public comments on Wildlife Proposal 18-11.

CHAIRMAN BANGS:

28 29 30

Thank you.

31 32 33

34

35

36

Okay, we're going to take public testimony now and what we'll do is take the public

Thank you, Ms. Perry.

testimony here in the room first and then we will go to the testimony on the phone line.

37 38 39

40

So we have Ed Buyarski again. Did you feel comfortable with giving your testimony for both the AC and yourself.

41 42 43

44

MR. BUYARSKI: I would certainly give more if you would let me but I would rather have others talk first.

45 46 47

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay, that sounds

48 49

50

good.

11/2/2017

Page 357

Kim Titus.

MR. TITUS: Do I push this button.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Yes.

MR. TITUS: Thank you and good morning. Thank you for the opportunity to speak on Proposal WP18-11. My name is Kim Titus, I live at 4638 River Road in Juneau.

As a hunter and Alaska resident I've never had the opportunity to hunt moose in this area because I've never drawn a permit like many in this room, yet, I have a desire to hunt moose in Berners Bay if afforded the opportunity. I hunt moose and caribou, generally up north where the opportunities are far better.

 I'd divide my comment into three parts of the proposal, noting that the three approaches requested by the proponent are a bit confusing. It also seems that the proposed regulation, as written by Staff, seems to exert wide-editorial interpretation in the modification, such as the proponent's request to consider a closed season. It is unclear to me how the Office of Subsistence Management preliminary conclusion was arrived at from the meeting materials made to the public. I can't necessarily connect the dots between the proposal and the OSM in this case, fully.

So given the three parts I'll start with part one of the proposal from the proponent and that's provide a Federal priority for moose.

I do not support a Federal priority for Berners Bay moose. I fully agree with the longstanding practice that Alaskans who rely on subsistence do take advantage of newly established wildlife populations over time. This is especially true in the last decade in parts of Alaska where moose have expanded their ranges in western and southwestern Alaska. There are now expanded hunting and harvest opportunities that were put in place through cooperation between local villages, advisory committees, Alaska Native groups, the Alaska Board of Game, the Federal Subsistence Board and then implementation through the State and Federal managers. In a smaller way, as has recently also occurred in central Southeast where moose have

naturally expanded their range all the way to Kuiu Island and they are harvested locally, especially by residents of Petersburg and the Organized Village of Kake, yet, I find the Berners Bay moose transplant situation to be very different. Defining a Federal priority for a small isolated moose population with no on-site community, aside from Juneau, that we can argue about, and very difficult hunting logistics seems very inappropriate to me.

11/2/2017

9 10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

I suggest that providing a Federal drawing permit will, A, not provide any meaningful establishment of a customary and traditional use culture among those who obtain a permit because there is no ability to obtain it consistently over time and, B, it disenfranchises the small number of Juneau and other Southeast hunters who have a relationship to Berners Bay and moose hunting.

18 19 20

21 2.2.

23

24

Part two, close the harvest of moose on Federal lands in Berners Bay to all users, which is part of the proposal. I don't understand why the proponent desires to close essentially all moose hunting in Berners Bay. I support a continued sustainable harvest by Alaskans.

25 26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

Part three, the proponent requests that the Federal Subsistence Board clearly state on the record why a priority for moose should not be provided to rural residents. I agree with this portion of the proposal. I know of know customary and traditional use of this transplanted population. The closest thing to a traditional use of these moose are by the small numbers of Juneau and other Southeast residents who have a modest period of use of Berners Bay to harvest fish and wildlife resources and have access to the area. However, even these individuals do not regularly 1 harvest moose because they are subject to the chances and vagaries of the drawing hunt process, yet, those who do harvest moose do share the animal, as occurs for moose harvest virtually across the entire state. People share moose when they go moose hunting, commonly takes place up north where two or three people go into hunt along the rivers and they only harvest one moose because it's a lot of meat to share.

45 46 47

48

Finally, it seems unreasonable to me to Federalize this hunt with some sort of lottery system. This approach is confusing to me and seems contrary to

what subsistence is all about.

2 3

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 2.2.

23

24 25

26

27

28 29

30

Finally, I must comment on the Staff analysis that establishing a may be announced cow harvest at appropriate -- quote/unquote, appropriate populations and sex ratios, is to vague for me as a wildlife professional. Moose management and research across Alaska is among the most sophisticated in the world, we have excellent moose managers and researchers both at the State and Federal level across our great state and these hunts, based on that information, are often tailored to meet the needs of locals. I suggest that there must be more specifics from the Federal wildlife professionals including information on their approach to monitoring should the hunt be Federalalized and the State reduces or eliminates its research and monitoring efforts that have been going on there for Are Forest Service wildlife staff prepared to partner with ADF&G as occurs in many parts of the State, with the Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service where biologists and pilots share aircraft, personnel and other assets to pull off a moose survey, I don't know, I can't tell from this Staff analysis because it's too vague. If Forest Service biologists are unable to jump in a Super Cub to monitor a population, I suggest there will be even fewer moose to harvest by anyone because the a conservative harvest strategy will necessarily be used, that's a basic tenant of fisheries and wildlife management, when you have more uncertainty you have a more conservative harvest approach.

11/2/2017

31 32 33

34 35

Moose are not deer in terms of harvest management approach, we must have good information and some realtime and timely population estimates.

36 37

Once, again, thank you for the opportunity to comment.

38 39 40

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Anv questions for Mr. Titus.

41 42 43

(No comments)

44 45

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for your time and your testimony.

46 47 48

Next, Nick Yurko. I probably didn't get your name right, I'm sorry.

MR. YURKO: You butchered it but that's all right.

2 3 4

5

6 7

8

9

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Nick Yurko. I live here in Juneau. I live at 9412 Long Run Drive. I am a participant of Berners Bay. I've been doing it since about 1970 before the ANILCA Act went into effect. I trap up there and I hunt, you know, we hunt goats, moose and I do trap wolves, wolverine, marten. I am an ex-Board member of the Department of Fish and Game.

11 12 13

14 15

16

17

A couple of you guys I've heard that you are from Southeast, you have applied for Berners Bay permits, I have to, and I have never drawn one in all the years that I've been here. I have a daughter, she drew one, most likely I'd take her again if she did.

18 19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

Like you said, I do have an airboat, I use it year-round. That is my snowmobile in the wintertime for trapping. I do take people up into Berners Bay moose hunting since I kind of live in the area. Ed Buyarski is one of the gentleman I did take. I took three people last year. And the only way you could have got around last year was with an airboat, we had no water. And the airboat is very good about having no water, it's even better yet. This year I took two people up this year to get their moose. I do not call anybody. If you draw a permit, you call me. I know the area. I've been all through the whole area. A couple of you guys, the gentleman from Angoon, has he ever applied for the Berners Bay permit, it's, you know, we have people from everywhere in Southeast that do apply.

36 37

That's pretty much -- I covered just about everything I do up there and how I do it.

38 39 40

Thank you.

41 42

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Mr. Howard, you have a question.

43 44 45

46

47

48

MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman. I am pretty respectful of people and their areas. I realize people use Berners Bay for certain reasons and that's, I guess, you would call it their backyard so, no, I haven't, I have no reason to. I don't have the money

to come up here and hunt and pay somebody to take me in an airboat. It's unrealistic.

11/2/2017

2 3 4

5

6

At times I look at the money I do spend to go out and provide for my family and I sit at home and I think I might be better off buying pork chops because it's cheaper.

7 8 9

So do you take moose for taking people up to Berners Bay?

10 11 12

13

MR. YURKO: If they give it to me I do take it. I can't say I won't because it is very good. It's organic.

14 15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

MR. HOWARD: Being on the Board prior to retiring then you should understand the rules and regulations I'm bound by. Somebody comes to Angoon and says, Albert, can you take me out and I'll give you some deer, I said I can't take any deer from you, I can't even take gas money from you. I said I can go hunting with you, that way it's not interpreted as me guiding you. The interpretation of guiding somebody is taking them to a spot where the deer are that they wouldn't know where they are. I've learned this over the years because Fish and Game spends a lot of time in our backyard. They are definitely -- you know you got to dot every I and cross every T. So, you know, my father's a retired magistrate so over the years he's taught me that you've got to do things by the book so you don't have to worry about it.

31 32 33

34

35

38

39

40

41

42

We've adjusted our lives to the laws that were created after our grandfathers have done things traditionally.

36 37

Sitting on a stream traditionally feeding his family, one day he woke up and someone told him he couldn't do it anymore. That was a law created for him. We adjust to the laws. What we're doing here, and I believe my presence on this Board is to ensure those laws don't get change and unnecessarily hurt the people in the rural communities.

43 44 45

46

47

48

We're feeling the squeeze from every angle, Sitka, Juneau, everybody comes to Admiralty now. So, you know, I'll be respectful of what you do there but when you ask me if I draw a tag there, I have no reason to.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

11/2/2017

1 2 3

4

Thank you, Mr. Howard. CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay, we need to move along here and stick to the proposal.

5 6 7

Dr. Schroeder.

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

MR. SCHROEDER: Just perhaps this will finish up on my questions about access, but if you could just talk about how difficult it is to get up in this area and can you always give up given the area in Southeast or do you need a couple of days, you know, if I say Tuesday it might be Friday and if you could just talk about the access to the area. And I really appreciate your local knowledge of this terrain up there.

17 18 19

20

21 2.2.

23

24 25

26

27

MR. YURKO: Okay. You can drive to the end of the road. You have eight miles of open water to go across to get to Berners Bay. Once you get to Berners Bay, then you get into the river system which is all glacier fed, which is very shallow water. The jetboats do all right if there's water but like I said year before last we had two weeks without rain and there was no water, we were driving the airboats on dry ground. And this is about the easiest and best way to get around up there is with an airboat.

28 29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

There's a lot -- there's not very many airboats in Juneau and I can't see where somebody coming from Haines down to Juneau by ferry and then get to Berners Bay, if you're going to bring a boat down from Haines, you're going to tow it with a vehicle and the ferry system is not very cheap. Five years ago it cost me a thousand dollars roundtrip to go from Juneau to Haines with my boat. Economically it's very expensive for the rural people to get here, you know, to get to Juneau, and then to go utilize the Berners Bay moose hunt, you know.

40 41 42

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Mr. Hernandez, you have a followup question.

43 44 45

MR. HERNANDEZ: I'll ask the question, you don't have to answer if you don't feel like it.

46 47 48

But if you got a call from somebody from Haines who wanted to go up the river with you,

your answer.

Page 363

what would you tell them?

MR. YURKO: I know a lot of people from Haines and most likely they would have probably been suggested from one of my friends up in Haines. I would take them. I do an awful lot of volunteer work here in Juneau and everybody knows me throughout. I put 27 years in the school district here as well so I was active in the schools with the kids so I -- I don't think -- I've been called from a guy from Hoonah to take him so, you know, I would take anybody.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, I appreciate

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay, thank you. Is there any other questions from Mr. Yurko.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for your testimony and coming, the time spent coming here, appreciate it.

2.2

MR. YURKO: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay. We're going to go to the phone. We have one written comment that I'll have Ms. Perry read into the record and then we'll go to the phone line for public testimony.

MS. PERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I was handed a written comment from Mike, and I'm probably not going to say his last name right, Nisich. I'm sorry if I am pronouncing that incorrectly. He is from Fritz Cove Road here in Juneau. And his comment is as follows:

 Proposal WP18-11 requests that the Federal Subsistence Board provide a Federal priority for moose in Unit 1C Berners Bay for rural residents or closed to all users.

The moose population in Berners Bay was initially established in cooperation with State, Federal and private funding and resources to provide an increase in hunting opportunities for sport and recreational purposes. Berners Bay region has a long history of sporthunting as the Department of Fish and

Game has done an admirable job in managing the herd and administering limited drawing permits. Hundreds of resident sporthunters look forward each year in applying for this hunt. A limited number of permits are issued to the lucky few successful applicants. demand/interest for Berners Bay from all applicants is far greater than the limited number of available moose in the Berners Bay drainages as indicated by population data and harvest history. Due to the small size of the population and habitat it is unlikely it could support additional harvest pressure.

11/2/2017

11 12 13

14

15

10

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

There are other moose populations in Southeast Alaska, Haines, St. James Bay, Gustavus, Taku River and Stikine River just to name a few. moose are indigenous to these areas unlike Berners Bay.

16 17 18

19

20

It is interesting that Proposal WP18-11 was made by a person from the Gustavus area where there is a natural moose population right outside his front door which is an open hunt.

21 22 23

> 24 25

26

27

28

I oppose any Federal takeover of any fish and wildlife management in Alaska and I oppose Proposal WP18-11 to have the Federal government administer a subsistence hunt in the Berners Bay drainages, which has a limited amount of harvestable moose. Alaska Department of Fish and Game should continue the management of this area.

29 30 31

Sincerely,

32 33

Mike, again, from Fritz Cove in Juneau.

34 35

36

37

And I would like to ask, if I may, Mr. Chair, Ed Buyarski, you also gave us a written public comment, would you like me to read that into the record or your previous testimony, is that sufficient.

38 39 40

41

MR. BUYARSKI: The previous testimony is sufficient and I should say that my address is 17300 Andreanof Drive in Juneau.

42 43 44

MS. PERRY: Thank you.

45

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

46 47 48

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Ms. Perry. Okay, now we're going to go to public testimony, if

there's anyone on line, on the phone line, go ahead and state your name for the record and we'll try to get you one at a time.

11/2/2017

MR. ORSY: Joe Orsy (ph)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay, say that again.

MR. ORSY: Yeah, my name is Joe Orsy.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay, go ahead, Joe.

MR. ORSY: Yeah, hi, good morning everybody. I live at 15356 Glacier Highway, some 30 miles south of Berners Bay and I would like to testify in opposition to WP18-11 to preferential access to moose hunting in Berners Bay. I think the current draw permit treats everybody equally.

 Back in 2005 my son, Nick, was lucky enough to draw a permit and successfully harvested a bull in Berners Bay and I think it's a good opportunity for youth to get involved hunting here in Juneau and his grandfather, Glenn Milke, used to hunt there I think in the '60s and '70s, so you got a third generation Alaskan that's been able to hunt and it would be a shame if that disappeared because of some preferential use based on rural designation which at the time when Glenn was a boy here in Juneau it was probably rural anyway.

So anyway I just appreciate the opportunity to testify and hope that that information makes a difference.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Appreciate your testimony.

Is there anyone else on line that wants to speak to the proposal.

MR. CASIPIT: This is Calvin Casipit. I'm the proponent, I'd like to speak if I can.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay. You're a little broken, Cal, could you speak up a little bit.

Page 366

```
Go ahead.
 1
 2
                     MR. CASIPIT:
                                   This is Calvin Casipit.
 3
 4
     I'm a (indiscernible - phone cutting in and out and
 5
     warbled).
 6
 7
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      We're having a tough
 8
     time hearing you, it's not coming through very clear.
 9
10
                     (No comments)
11
12
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Are you still there
     Cal.
13
14
15
                     MR. CASIPIT: Yeah, I'm here, is this
16
     better?
17
18
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      That's much better.
19
                     MR. CASIPIT:
                                  Okay. If everybody's
20
     done I just wanted to speak now and just talk about my
21
2.2
     proposal here.
23
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Well, if you can make
24
25
     it brief, but go ahead. I don't know if there's anyone
26
     else.
27
28
                     MR. CASIPIT:
                                   Well, I will make it as
29
     brief as possible.
30
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Go ahead.
31
32
33
                     MR. CASIPIT: You know, I feel like
     I've listened to everybody else respectfully and I
34
     think everybody should be able to respectfully listen
35
     to me.
36
37
38
                     Like I said I was the proponent of this
     proposal. It is dealing with moose in 1C,
39
     specifically, Berners Bay. I think a lot of the
40
     questions from the Council that came early on after the
41
     Staff analysis was spoken about into the record, I
42
     wanted to talk to some of those questions and some of
43
     those concerns first and, you know, kind of put it in
44
     bigger perspective here.
45
46
47
                     First of all, I think in Southeast
     Alaska the demand for moose is way more, way more than
48
```

49 50 the moose that is available. In the rural communities

3 4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

2.2

23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34 35

36

37 38

39 40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49 50 Page 367

alone the demand is way more than moose is available, and that is Southeast wide. And then you look at our regulations and you look at the way our C&Ts are written and they're all over the board. You have a C&T for Yakutat that's very specific to Yakutat residents, you have a C&T determination for Unit 1C that's basically all of Southeast Alaska, including Yakutat, you got our C&T for Petersburg, Unit 1B and 3 that's --I mean there is no consistency in the way the C&Ts are applied. In fact, I think the C&Ts for moose in Southeast as a whole have confused .804 restrictions with C&T. And, first of all the C&T regulations came from the State system, that was something that was put into the Federal regulations from the State system, .804 actually comes through ANILCA, the Section .804 analysis comes from ANILCA, we should really be looking at .804 analysis throughout Southeast Alaska for moose.

11/2/2017

That's the key here, I think.

Because there is way more demand for moose from the rural areas in all of Southeast that can even be provided and we're not even talking about the urban communities right now and people from out of state.

I think somebody mentioned, you know, one commenter mentioned, well, you know, the people in Gustavus, they can just go out in their backyard and shoot a moose. No, we can't. We're under a spikefork-50 harvest strategy over here thanks to some really bad decisionmaking on the part of the Board of Game a few years ago.

It's just -- to compare the opportunity that we have in Gustavus with what goes on and other areas of Southeast where there aren't antler restrictions are -- there is no comparison.

The target for the Gustavus area this year was 12 bulls. We only shot 9. Didn't even meet the target because just the weather was terrible. watched the same bulls over and over and over the whole season long from -- that weren't legal.

So anyway but that's -- I'm probably getting off the point here but I just wanted to make that point that I don't think there should be any nonsubsistence hunting of moose anywhere in Southeast

Alaska.

Anyway the point here is the ANILCA Title VIII and the positive priority that has to be provided to rural residents on the Federal public lands in Alaska, the last I checked the Tongass National Forest is part of the Federal public lands of Alaska. As far as I can see there is no priority being provided for moose for rural residents in Berners Bay and especially Berners Bay and I would say in other areas of Southeast as well, 1C in particular, remainder, that something has to be done.

11/2/2017

Now, I realize that I asked for three things, any of those three things would satisfy me that I asked for. Any of those three things would satisfy me.

My point is is that we have to begin a conversation about moose in Southeast Alaska and how they're being shared and how they're being harvested and we need to take a better look at the way our C&Ts are set up and the way the .804 analysis process is done because -- or else this is going to become the rule, this issue of, you know, Juneau residents being pissed off about other people coming into their, quote, backyard. People have been coming in the backyard of rural Alaska for a long time now and making it harder for us to get our resources from our own backyard.

So, anyway, I guess that's all I have. I had more stuff I wanted to talk about some of the other public comments that were made but I'm just going to let them go.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for your testimony, Cal. I think we have a question for you.

Dr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Cal, this is Bob Schroeder. It's good to hear your voice again.

I'm a little confused, in our proposal book, have you looked through the Staff analysis.

MR. CASIPIT: Oh, yeah, I read through it, uh-huh.

MR. SCHROEDER: I'm a little unclear in that I can read what you submitted and the Staff did some -- did the Staff discuss with you the drawing permit and the specific language that is in the proposed regulation that we're dealing with. I'm a little confused because you just said that any of the three things that you suggested would satisfy you and none of those three things talks about a drawing permit.

MR. CASIPIT: I've had no contact from Federal Staff on either this proposal, 18-11 or 18-12, I've had no contact with Federal Staff at all, other than my comments -- other than my calls to the coordinator to basically call into this meeting.

MR. SCHROEDER: So, you, specifically, were not proposing one antlerless — the proposals are one bull by Federal drawing permit with a date, and the second part of that is one antlerless moose by Federal drawing permit if needed. So I'm having trouble figuring out where the proposed regulation came from because it doesn't seem to be very closely tied to the proposal that you submitted.

MR. CASIPIT: Well, through the Chair, Mr. Schroeder. Like I said, I haven't had no communication with Federal Staff since I submitted these proposals, other than with the coordinator for, you know, trying to call into this meeting.

Where that language came from, I don't know.

But let me back up a little bit.

You know, I think in the past the Council has put proposals into the hopper to begin a discussion with the public about how we should approach an issue. I think it's been done with Unit 2 deer, it's been done with lots of other species around where, you know, the Council puts in a proposal to begin a discussion about how we're going to solve a problem.

I've identified a problem.

I wasn't sure how to get it addressed.

I submitted a proposal to begin a

3 4

5

6 7

8

9 10 Page 370

discussion or to start a discussion, to come to some -to see if there's some sort of common ground that we can solve this issue, not just for Berners Bay, but Southeast-wide, the entire Southeast region. I think I talked about some of the issues that I see as a problem. This problem of conflating .804 and C&T, this problem of having wide C&T in one place, narrow C&T in the other. I think there are some ways we can address this and maybe still allow, you know, some use for Juneau's backyard, if you will, but there has to be something done to solve the issue in the rural areas around these rural communities as well.

11/2/2017

12 13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

11

And, you know, I want to start a discussion. I want to have an adult discussion about what needs to be done about moose in Southeast Alaska because I don't think anybody on the Council would disagree with me, that there's way more demand for moose in Southeast Alaska than there are moose, and that's just the rural areas, and that doesn't include the urban areas, the non-rural areas, I should say.

21 2.2 23

So let's begin a discussion.

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

MR. SCHROEDER: All right, just a final followup, Cal, as you may know the Council has been working very hard on figuring out a C&T procedure and a recognition of rural subsistence use that is more consistent with the language and intent of ANILCA. this meeting we supported a proposal to revise C&T determinations for deer and I believe it's the intention, at least, of Council members that I've spoken to, to work on a better C&T process for all species in Southeast Alaska. This will take time. we also believe that Section .804 is the appropriate way to discriminate among subsistence users rather than a C&T process.

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

But with that in mind, I'm wondering how you'd like us to proceed with your proposal since this is the first time you've spoken to either the Council on this, and you've had no other communication with Staff. In other words, do you strongly support the proposed regulation for a drawing permit hunt for bulls, a drawing permit hunt for cows, if needed, and, please, the first part is more of a commentary, the second part is, is that your proposal, is that the proposal that you'd like us to act on, is the drawing permit.

11/2/2017

Page 371

MR. CASIPIT: Well, that certainly provides for a priority and that's what I asked for.

3 4 5

> 6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

2

Now, if that's the -- I mean that's all I was asking for is a priority for Federal users and if that -- to me that provides that priority but it's kind of up to the Council whether you guys think that's a reasonable priority or not, you know, I'm okay with the preliminary conclusion the way it came out, all I'm saying is that any of those three things could have made me happy, would have satisfied me, including, you know, the Board saying why there's no priority there, although I don't see how they would do it, bigger legal minds than me would have to work on that.

14 15 16

17

18

But I'm okay with the way the preliminary conclusion came out in the analysis, it's just that I really had no discussion with anybody on this.

19 20 21

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Cal. you, Dr. Schroeder.

2.2 23 24

Is there any more questions for Cal.

25 26

(No comments)

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Well, thank you for your time, Cal. We're going to go at this here and try it. I think there's a lot of discussion to be had before we make any move on this and we're running low on time. We're really -- there's going to be a time crunch coming up here pretty soon. But we need to take a little break here.

34 35 36

If there's no more public testimony we'll do an at ease for 10 minutes.

37 38 39

(Off record)

40

(On record)

41 42 43

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay, we're going to move into the Council's deliberations.

44 45 46

(Radio interference on teleconference line - phones not muted)

47 48 49

MR. DOUVILLE: I have a question first.

Page 372

Maybe somebody could answer this. I would like to know how .804 applies to introduced species.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Ms. Hardin.

MS. HARDIN: Through the Chair. Thank you for the question. For the record my name is Jennifer Hardin, I'm the subsistence policy coordinator for OSM.

Mr. Douville, if your question is in relation to the prioritization of subsistence users -- first I need to have a clarification. Are you asking how Section .804 prioritization of subsistence users applies to introduced species or how the Federal priority that's established in Section .804 of Title VIII ANILCA applies to introduced species.

I can answer both if you'd like.

(Laughter)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Go ahead.

MS. HARDIN: The Board does not differentiate between introduced species and native species. The priority on Federal public lands for Federally-qualified subsistence users and subsistence applies whether it's for introduced species or not.

On Federal public lands the subsistence priority provided in Title VIII of ANILCA applies regardless of whether the species has been introduced or not.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Dr.

Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you, through the Chair. Just while we have you in the hot seat there.

My reading, and you don't have to necessarily answer this unless there's a definitive answer, my reading of ANILCA is that drawing hunts don't really figure in. I believe that that would be pretty much new territory for the Federal Subsistence Board and my reading of ANILCA is if there is a very limited resource then Section .804 procedures apply, unless the Board could make some very convincing reason

why it would not follow .804, which is the law.

2 3 4

And in any case if you could comment on that briefly.

5 6

Through the Chair. MS. HARDIN: Thank you, Mr. Schroeder.

7 8 9

So for the Federal Subsistence priority, can be achieved through a number of avenues.

10 11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

We often talk about in the Federal Program about the stepped prioritization approach. when resources are abundant, and I think we've talked about this before, when resources are abundant anyone can hunt on Federal public lands, there's no differentiation. When there's not enough to go around then the Federal priority kicks in and Federallyqualified subsistence users are to have priority on Federal public lands.

20 21 2.2.

23

24 25

28

29

You can -- the first step could be a closure to non-subsistence uses. Which means that only Federally-qualified subsistence users could hunt or fish for that species.

26 27

The second step would be prioritizing among Federally-qualified subsistence users, and I believe that's what you're referring to when you talk about .804.

30 31 32

And then the third step would be a closure to all users and uses.

33 34 35

36

37 38

39

40 41

The drawing permit approach, because it is equally, there are equal chances of a Federallyqualified subsistence user receiving that permit has been applied in limited cases. If this Council would prefer -- if this Council is interested in a Section .804 subsistence user prioritization in association with this proposal, you have the ability to recommend that as part of your decisionmaking process today.

42 43 44

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Followup.

45 46

47

48

MR. SCHROEDER: Just to keep things rolling along since we have a Federal Program representative on the stand, is it usual process when a proposal comes in to clarify the intent and meaning of

the proposal with the proponent. We heard from Mr. Casipit that he had no communication with the Federal Program except for signing up for testimony today.

MS. HARDIN: Through the Chair. It's not unusual, it doesn't always occur.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you.

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman

Bangs.

When you talked about a limited resource and then the three options and then in some cases -- in some limited cases there's drawing and then we've also heard that in some areas stakeholders have come together to find a way to make it work for qualified and non-Federally-qualified, and that drawing can -- can a drawing fall within that, where here we have a limited case so -- but we want to provide the opportunity for Federally-qualified but we also want to provide an opportunity to non-Federally of Juneau, for instance, is there a way to do that?

MS. HARDIN: Through the Chair. I'm not sure that I'm going to be able to answer your question sufficiently.

The OSM preliminary conclusion suggests a modification to close to non-Federally-qualified subsistence users so that the hunt would only be available for people who are Federally-qualified subsistence users, and that's because that is generally the first step that we would take in a situation when there are not enough resources to go around. So unless Staff wants to add to this, I would say that, again, you all have the ability to take whatever motion you deem is the most appropriate for this situation.

The drawing -- my understanding, and I'm going to ask Terry to help me out here but my understanding is that there's currently a State drawing permit which is open to Federally-qualified subsistence users as well as non-Federally-qualified, and so that is the current system that is in place. That doesn't

provide for a priority for Federally-qualified subsistence users.

2 3 4

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Cathy.

11/2/2017

5 6

7

8

9

11

12

MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This might be a better question for the State. But if the Federal lands are closed except for by Federally-qualified subsistence users, my understanding is then that State draw permit would go away and then how would the actual moose population be managed from that point forward, would that fall under the jurisdiction of the Federal government.

13 14 15

Mr. Scott.

16 17

18

19

MR. SCOTT: Through the Chair. Member Needham. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this proposal, and I've asked Stephanie Sell to come up as well as the local area management biologist.

20 21 22

23

24 25

26

We've heard a lot about Berners Bay this morning and various uses and timelines and where the calves came from, Matanuska Valley, by the way, I want to give you a little bit more recent history and I'll do it very quickly, I understand we're on a time crunch.

27 28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

In 2006 the Department was awarded a grant through the Department of Transportation, the State Department of Transportation to look at a travel corridor up through Berners Bay with the intent to run up to the Katzin River adjacent to the Haines area, and in part of that we were charged with going and learning as much as we possibly could about the wildlife resources in Berners Bay. And part of that was extensive moose research work. So beginning in 2006 we started to maintain a sample of collared moose in each of the drainages, there's four river drainages in there, and we determined things like sightability, so we can fly around and instead of having a minimum number of moose we can actually estimate the number of moose that are in the Bay now. We also looked at survival. We marked female moose primarily and we followed them around for multiple years and we do a calf survey in the spring and figure out who had calves and we'd do it again in the spring and see how many lived the first two or three weeks and then we'd do it in the fall and see how many calves made it through

that. There's an eight week or so bottleneck there, if they make it through that they're in pretty good shape.

11/2/2017

2 3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

We have learned an exhaustive amount about Berners Bay and we continue, to this day, while the primary research project is done, we continue to maintain a sample of collared moose in the Bay to provide opportunity for every Alaskan, not just Juneau people. Our job and our mandate is to the resource in Berners Bay. Frankly it doesn't matter to us that they were put there in 1958 and 1960, they're there, they're a resource that every Alaskan has the opportunity to use. Our job is to go out and manage them.

13 14 15

16

So that's just to give you a little bit And we're waiting on snow and we'll of background. back in Berners Bay again.

17 18 19

20

We've also done quite a bit of vegetation work and habitat analysis in the area.

21 2.2

Other species we were able to learn a whole lot about include brown bear, wolverine, wolves, some other things like that, goats.

24 25 26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38 39

23

So from a regional supervisor perspective, you know, you ask the question, how will we manage Berners Bay. You know it's a tough question. Because our mandate is to the resource for every Alaskan. And at the same time we're in a difficult time period where money is not all that readily available to us and so I don't know how to answer to that, you know, specifically. We take our jobs very seriously for the resource and all user groups of the resource, but if we're not -- you know, it does ask the question, you know, and I'm not going to answer my own question but it does ask the question, you know, can we utilize even the same amount of resources, financial resources there, if we're not necessarily managing the hunt.

40 41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

I would add to that, beginning in '06, that was the year, we probably all remember it, and we had a wonderful snow year, it was huge, and Ms. Phillips may remember the impacts to the deer population, Berners Bay was susceptible to that, too, we estimated we lost half of the moose in one -- in just a few months and we closed it for many -- for several years there and then have just recently opened

But it was because of that intensive research and management work we were able to monitor the decline and then as soon as it was able, we were able to put it back on the table and make it available to all the Alaskans.

11/2/2017

5 6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

2

3

4

I guess that's -- the final one is that it is a small population and Ms. Sell would be able to provide the most recent population estimate there but it should not, just on basic moose biology, should not be managed as a registration hunt. Sometimes it's very difficult to control those and that's why it's always been very limited. It started out as a registration hunt and went to a drawing hunt pretty early on in its history and you heard testimony earlier that the number of permits have ranged from 20 to five or, you know, whatever it has been, but, you know, a drawing permit approach and strategy to this population is the appropriate methodology.

19 20 21

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you.

2.2 23

Mr. Hernandez.

24 25

26

27

28

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you. In all your exhaustive research there have you done any DNA analysis on those moose, I'm curious to know if they've remained a distinct population with only Matanuska Valley DNA?

29 30 31

MR. SCOTT: Through the Chair. Member We do. Yeah, we definitely collect ear Hernandez. punches and blood and at times harvested materials. They are still the same moose, the Matanuska moose.

34 35 36

32

33

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you.

37 38

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Is there any other questions for the Staff before we -- Albert.

43

44

45

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I guess the question is what is the draw process, as an example, if Albert wants to get on the list to draw a tag, what pool does that throw me into as a rural or non-rural, is there two different categories in the draw process?

46 47 48

MR. SCOTT: Through the Chair. Member There isn't two different categories. Howard. It's

everybody has a -- it's a random drawing and it's an equal probability of, you know, to be drawn.

2 3 4

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

5

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

6 7 8

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. have two questions, unrelated in a way.

9 10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

But trying to get back to can we make this work through a drawing process that allows this, you know, allows Federally-qualified an opportunity within a drawing process, and allows Juneau to be a part of that drawing also and how would that work. mean I hear a lot -- and I don't mean to offend anyone, I hear a lot, don't do this to us, well, how do we make it work. So is there a way to do that and if there is, what is that way?

19 20 21

2.2

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

MR. SCOTT: Through the Chair. Member Phillips. I think we're going to need some time, frankly, to look into, you know, to see what the options may or may not be. At one point the very concept that you mentioned has been discussed but, you know, that's beyond -- I mean it was just -- it didn't go beyond that, it's like, gosh, you know, what do we do if this comes up. So we would need some time, on the State side and certainly working with OSM as well, as well as the RAC and keep you updated on how that would proceed.

31 32 33

34

35

36

37

I think there's potential there, for sure, I just don't know how it'd work as far as, gosh, I mean do we separate the system and, you know, I don't think the State's system is set up to differentiate between rural and non-rural, it's -- there's a lot of unanswered questions.

38 39 40

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Followup, Patty, and then Mike.

41 42 43

44

45

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. I have an unrelated question so you should let Mike go or should I just go with it.

46 47

CHAIRMAN BANGS: It's not a followup -go ahead, Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: So I brought it up earlier on this non-rural area, so what is the non-rural policy and procedures?

MS. HARDIN: Through the Chair. Thank you, Ms. Phillips.

11/2/2017

You all may remember that, I believe in January of 2017, the Federal Subsistence Board adopted a new policy to address the question of non-rural and rural communities in the Federal Subsistence Management Program. Based on that policy, the Board has just issued a list of non-rural areas and everything else in the state is considered rural. Also as part of that policy there will be a -- every two years there'll be a call for proposals to -- for proposals to change the status of the non-rural or rural status of communities. The first call for that proposal should -- that call for proposal should take place in January of 2018 at the same time as the Federal subsistence fisheries call for proposals.

And so there is more information available on our website about the non-rural policy and we can provide copies to you all if you don't have it handy, or anyone else, but to answer your question that call for proposals to change the status or to address the non-rural or rural status of communities in the Federal Subsistence Management Program would be in January of 2018.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Would that include modifying a boundary of a non-rural area?

MS. HARDIN: Through the Chair. Yes, Ms. Phillips, the proposal can be to modify existing areas or to establish new non-rural areas but there is a number of guidelines that are available for people who are interested in submitting those proposals and without going too far into this, it will require anybody who wants to change the status of the community will be required to provide evidence to support that change.

And so, for example, if you wanted to

Page 380

change the status of a rural community to non-rural or you wanted to propose that, the proponent would need to demonstrate what has changed in the community that would warrant a change in status.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Mr.

Douville.

MR. DOUVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are having some problems with this. I am. I shouldn't say we.

There is a positive C&T.

We are obligated to provide a rural priority. However that can take several forms and we don't have those options in front of us and I think it's unfair to make us sit here and try to come up with them without the proper research and the -- to be fair to all. You know, I think that we need to take a couple of steps back or somebody needs to provide us with those options so we could move forward.

I don't feel comfortable acting on this modification either. That's not the best option, I don't think. So how do we get there. I would like to do this but it seems quite difficult for me to make a decision.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you.

Terry.

MR. SUMINSKI: Mr. Chairman. Or through the Chair. Mr. Douville.

Given the situation we didn't really have a whole lot of options to analyze, you know, and that's -- you know we talked about a lot of these different things that we're talking about now and the analysis was pretty much -- took the only course that we really thought was appropriate. But saying that, that doesn't mean that you have to do anything that's in this. If you have other ideas, you know, you know -- I don't know how to say this exactly, but you have more flexibility than we do when we lay out our analysis. You know, you're considering other public testimony, other ideas that may come up at this meeting. When we do this analysis we're doing a good

Page 381 faith effort to provide you with some information to inform your decision. You're not constrained by what 2 we conclude by any means, and I think you know that. 3 4 5 But, I mean we were pretty limited where we could go with this proposal. 6 7 8 Thank you. 9 10 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Terry. 11 12 Steve. 13 MR. REIFENSTUHL: It seems like we have 14 15 three options. We can pass it as is. I assume we can table it, take no action and request, you know, 16 additional information from the users. Or we could, I 17 think, what Terry has said, and others, that we could 18 split the baby. I think that would be another option. 19 And maybe it's new territory but I think what Mr. 20 Suminski just said is that he's limited but we're not 21 2.2 so that would be something we could toy with. 23 One of the things that worries me is 24 that.... 25 26 CHAIRMAN BANGS: We just have a point 27 of order. 28 29 30 MR. REIFENSTUHL: Oh, I'm sorry. 31 CHAIRMAN BANGS: We're not 32 33 deliberating, we're addressing questions to them. 34 35 MR. REIFENSTUHL: Okay. 36 CHAIRMAN BANGS: And then when we're 37 done with the Staff then we'll either put it on the 38 table so if you could keep your questions to them that 39 40 would be very helpful. 41 Anyone else have questions for Staff 42 43 before we move along. 44 MR. SHARP: Mr. Chair. 45 46 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Who's this. 47 48

49

50

MR. SHARP: This is Dan Sharp with

Page 382

Bureau of Land Management, could I have a moment.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Yes.

MR. SHARP: I guess they're saying this is a unique situation, I'd like to point out to the Council Area 6 that has an introduced moose population on the Copper River Flats. If you look at Page 41 of the Federal regulations, you'll see how they split the baby, so to speak. Just as an idea maybe how to proceed.

Just a suggestion.

Thanks.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for that.

Mr. Howard.

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The question I was going to followup with the other question on how do you get in the drawing. So getting the answer to that, the next question would be, how many non -- I mean how many rural residents have applied and how many have drawn a ticket.

MR. SUMINSKI: Justin, are you on the line, could you answer that please.

 MR. KOLLER: Yes, I'm here. Mr. Howard. Through the Chair. There have been very few rural -- Federally-qualified subsistence users that have applied for this hunt, however, as I stated the number that do apply is higher than the number of moose available. And each one of those Federally-qualified subsistence users that enters the current draw system has an equal chance as anybody else who applies to draw a permit.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Are there any other questions from the Council to Staff before we move into the proposal.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Seeing none, thank you for -- hopefully we'll be able to ask other questions as they arise but thank you for clearing up some

```
11/2/2017
                                                         Page 383
     issues.
 2
                     What's the wish of the Council.
 3
 4
 5
                     Cathy.
 6
 7
                     MS. NEEDHAM:
                                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
 8
 9
                     I move to adopt Wildlife Proposal 18-11
10
     with the modification recommended by OSM in the
11
     preliminary conclusion that can be found on Page 241 in
12
     our proposal book.
13
                     MR. YEAGER:
                                   Second.
14
15
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: It's been moved to
16
     adopt the proposal as modified by OSM by Ms. Needham
17
     and seconded by Mr. Yeager.
18
19
                     Discussion.
20
21
2.2
                     (No comments)
23
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: I'd like to throw a
24
     few things that we've discussed a little bit about and
25
     maybe we could come up with some ideas of ways that we
26
     feel would be a fair way to deal with this such as
27
     splitting the permits, doing a couple different things
28
     and then deferring the proposal until later when we get
29
     more information back from Staff on what we can do and
30
     what the consequences and outcome would be.
31
32
                     Just my thought.
33
34
35
                     Mr. Schroeder.
36
37
                     MR. SCHROEDER: Gosh I really have a
     whole bunch of things to say on this proposal and I'll
38
     do them sequentially so that -- the first thing that
39
     I'd address would be I don't really see that the
40
41
     proposed regulation maps very closely on what the
     proponent requested. The proponent requested any of
42
     one of three things in the proposal that was submitted
43
     and Staff somehow worked that out to be that what
44
     should take place is a drawing permit and I don't see
45
```

And then I'm really disturbed that there was no communication between Staff and the

how that is really connected.

proponent to hone down what that means. That would take a few phone calls and it wouldn't take us spending hours and hours on a proposal trying to figure out what the proponent wanted and then what we may want to do. So that would be the first thing that I'd establish.

11/2/2017

5 6 7

2

3

4

And I simply can't get from the proposal as written to a drawing permit hunt.

8 9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

And just to come out with a second item on my list is we do provide a -- we're charged with providing a priority for subsistence, but we don't provide a priority for subsistence just willy-nilly, we do it if there's a demonstrated shortage such that all users cannot be accommodated. I don't really know that that is specifically proven with respect to Berners Bay moose. The proponent in his testimony said that all moose in Southeast Alaska should be -- should receive a subsistence priority implying that there should be no other moose hunting. That isn't before us right now but that would be -- from my point of view it would be stretching the idea of shortage. Shortage, to me, would not mean that everyone who dreams of getting a moose should get a moose. That just isn't the way our natural world works.

25 26 27

 $$\operatorname{So}$$ those would just be my first two shots on this proposal.

28 29 30

Thank you.

31 32

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Mr.

Schroeder.

33 34 35

Any other discussion.

36 37

(No comments)

38 39 40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Well, I'm at a loss for exactly what to do and I don't want to -- I'm not in favor of the proposal as written. I just don't think that's the fair thing to do and I think we need to make sure that we give a Federal priority for qualified users but I just don't think that this is the way to do it and that's why I think that I would like to see some other ideas come out that we could defer the proposal and then get more information back from the options that Staff could offer us to be more fair.

21 22

 Page 385

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

2 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you.

ANILCA is not a policy to exclude all other users from Berners Bay, that is traditionally a Juneau hunt area. The Program is to adequately provide for preference on an ongoing basis. And, you know, we've talked about -- there's been some behind the scenes discussions about, you know, can we do like we do in other areas, you know, a one week Federally-qualified harvesters in Berners Bay and then the remaining time open to all other harvesters. So -- or there was talk about a percentage of the drawing be allocated for Federally-qualified and then the rest are

I think the resource is limited enough that it should be Alaskan residents only. And the Cordova example provided by BLM talks about a Federal drawing permit, is there a way to work within the State drawing permit or, you know, I -- or can a percentage of the permits be Federally-qualified permits and then the rest falls under the State drawing permit, I don't know, there's a lot of questions and unknown answers.

So that's my remarks.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Patty.

Don.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

all others.

My opinion, we heard from the Staff that they feel that they're pretty constrained in what they are able to recommend to us so I don't see deferring for more Staff analysis is necessarily very helpful. I think the ball's kind of in our court, I think we should make a suggestion on our own and let the Board consider that, as difficult as that might be, I think it's kind of -- we're kind of obligated at this point as -- we might also take note that similar proposals have been deferred over the years and

3 4

5 6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

2.2

23

242526

2728

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47 48

49 50 Page 386

obviously somebody is not willing to just let that go on so I think we should try and at least make a recommendation that we would like to see and let them analyze that rather than just asking them to reanalyze what they've already analyzed.

So that's my opinion.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Well, I think there's the unanswered questions that Patty brought up and that I feel are possibly -- could work, but I don't know if it's legal. I don't know if we're able to split the permits. The State isn't necessarily going to be able to just turn over half the permits to a Federal only draw but I think there might be a way like Mr. Scott said, that it's going to take time for them to figure that out and I'm just wondering if we could go ahead and make that recommendation and then let them figure it out.

Is that what you're getting at Don, go ahead.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Well, if I can Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Well, Patty kind of referenced what the gentleman from the BLM brought to our attention and there's a little bit more than, you know, than what Patty alluded to there, and essentially what they've done in that area, 6C, is they have one antlerless moose by Federal drawing permit, permits for the portion of the antlerless moose season quota not harvested in a specified time may be available for a redistribution at a later time. So I think what they're saying there is to provide the -- like we've done in some other areas, Unuk River, specifically for moose, but we also have it, you know, for deer, we have essentially an early season, an early opportunity for subsistence users. If the subsistence users in this case do not harvest the quota then the remainder would be available to all. And it might work in this case. I don't know. It kind of -- the testimony we've had really sounds like the ability to get there is a limiting factor and if people are unable to get there for the early season well there could quite possibly be an opportunity later.

 Page 387

So I think it's worth, you know, a try, something along those lines and see what the Board thinks, if it should be enacted, see how it all works out, maybe revisit it later.

I don't know, that's a suggestion.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Don.

Any other -- Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: I don't want to just keep my microphone on permanently here but I do have really strong feelings about this.

I am -- let's see a couple of things here with respect to C&T. Earlier in this meeting we passed a -- we supported a proposal to recognize customary and traditional use of deer by all rural residents in all units of Southeast Alaska and we had a rationale for that. The rationale was that people travel around, they hunt in their wife's community, their son goes and visits friends who he plays basketball with, people go to Kuwiks and lots of other things and so there is use that is provided. I anticipate that in the future that we would -- our intention would be to review C&T findings for moose as well.

I'm also having problems -- so I believe that its on, at least my future agenda, for what our Council may take up.

I also don't believe that we provide a subsistence priority simply because there is a C&T finding. The priority applies when there is a shortage of resources, such that non-subsistence and subsistence uses cannot be provided for.

Now, obviously if you can only hunt five moose and there are a thousand people who'd like that moose, you could look at it from one point of view and say, well, really, how can we produce a thousand moose here, and I'm sure if it's a sure bet for our subsistence users, if it was only subsistence users putting into a drawing, they'd think, gosh, that's a sure moose, maybe we'd have hundreds of subsistence users qualified putting in. However, I don't believe that that is the intent of ANILCA, broadly put. And

perhaps we'd look at what actual use has taken place in Berners Bay.

11/2/2017

2 3 4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

So to summarize that, my reading of ANILCA is that it does not automatically call for a priority. The priority kicks in when there's a shortage, it's usually a hard fought battle to establish that as we found in providing special provisions for subsistence hunters in Unit 2 and other places in our region. The subsistence priority for moose in Yakutat is well established and it appears to be fair to the participants. And I'll point out that the priority for local users preexisted the Federal Program. So I do not believe that we have to jump and allocate some of the five moose that may be harvested this coming year in Berners Bay to -- exclusively to subsistence users.

17 18 19

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Bob.

20 21

Mr. Howard.

2.2 23

> 24 25

> 26

27

28

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. What I appreciate about the gentleman's comments on the phone is he referenced ANILCA, .804. That means he did he his homework. That means he understood why we are sitting here at the table. This gives us clear direction. There's nothing -- this type of debate has happened when .804 and ANILCA was created.

29 30 31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

I listen to elders at home, some of them are mad about ANILCA, we gave up a lot as Natives. A lot was given up through this process. But we have recognized that there was non-Natives in our community and so we included them and it became a resident issue. It's not Native, non-Native now, it's rural and non-That's to get rid of the hard feelings you see in Oregon and Washington. There isn't that here in Alaska. But you have to understand why this was It was created because the economy in the created. rural communities, you know, I'll give you an example, Angoon's 80 percent unemployed, a lot of this isn't subsistence, it's our traditional way of life. something my dad has taught me, I have taught my son. I'll give you another example, my son took a hunter safety class, he was in a debate with the Trooper over that because the Trooper's telling him to shoot it through the heart, we grew up shooting them at the base of the head because everything else we take home.

Everything else we make use of.

2 3 4

1

So we have clear direction on what we have to do and you have to understand there's a difference.

11/2/2017

5 6 7

A lot of people like to use subsistence now because it's become popular on TV.

8 9 10

11

12

13

If you look at the definition of subsistence in the Webster Dictionary I don't agree with it. It's to sustain your life at a minimum. don't know anyone in this room that lives to that standard.

14 15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Angoon has created a traditional foods council to address our subsistence, what's recognized as subsistence. To me, subsistence was added to regulate what we do on a daily basis. There's a difference. I have to understand this because it's how I live in the small community, I have to. I have no choice because there's always somebody coming in and trying to change the way it's always been done for us. An example, Mr. Wagner, they've always had eulachon, he's always been able to get it and then a regulation changed and now he isn't able to do that. So I'm charged with the responsibility as the president of our tribe at home to pay attention. I suggest you guys read ANILCA and meet us halfway as a board, we understand. We don't want to take this away from you but there's Federal guidelines that we're bound by that were put in place for a reason. Everything has a reason.

32 33 34

35

36

37 38

39

40 41

42

43

44

It's almost like if I come into your home here in Juneau and say you can no longer have pork chops, you can no longer have chicken, if you don't like pork chops. You have to look at it from the rural point of view. If you don't get a moose, you get a deer, if you can't 'get a deer you get a seal. A lot of these fall into ANILCA. And the elders saw that we need to protect our ability to take care of ourselves, it's human nature to want to take care of your family I don't want to stand here with my hand on your own. I don't. So by not being able to do that, I'm able to go out and hunt for myself, fish for myself.

45 46 47

I'm dead set against the Welfare

48 49 50 system.

```
Page 390
                     So you have to consider this is what
     we're charged with, to ensure these rights that are put
 2
     in the books are maintained and exist for generations
 3
 4
     as intended.
 5
                      I agree with Mr. Chair that maybe
 6
 7
     splitting it might be the way to go instead of --
     otherwise we have to close it because both sides say
 8
     there's a conservation concern. If you're listening,
 9
10
     both sides says this is such a small herd of moose,
11
     that's defined as a conservation concern, in my mind.
12
13
                     So this is an opportunity and we have
     to be really careful of how we do this because once we
14
15
     do, we're opening the door to a lot of different things
     so it has to be done right.
16
17
18
                     Thank you, Mr. Chair.
19
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Thank you, Albert.
20
21
2.2
                     So what's the wish of the Council here,
23
     what are we going to do?
24
25
                      (Laughter)
26
27
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Okay.
                                              Okay, Mr.
     Douville.
28
29
30
                     Any other comments.
31
                      (No comments)
32
33
34
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: I think we need to
35
     take a little recess before we break for lunch so let's
     take a quick five minute break and then we'll come back
36
     and figure out what we're going to do and then
37
     hopefully we can get it done before lunch.
38
39
40
                     Somebody had suggested ordering pizza
41
     and staying here.
42
                      (Laughter)
43
44
                      (Off record)
45
46
                      (On record)
47
48
                      (Radio interference on teleconference
49
```

```
Page 391
     line - phones not muted)
 2
 3
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Please take your
 4
     seats.
 5
                      (Pause)
 6
 7
 8
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay, we'll come back
 9
     to order here.
10
11
                     Any discussion.
12
13
                     Patty.
14
15
                     MS. PHILLIPS:
                                     Thank you, Mr. Chair.
16
                     I want to bring a couple options.
17
18
19
                     One option is to take no action and
     leave it all the same.
20
21
                     The other option I looked at with a
2.2
     couple other RAC members is without changing the
23
     existing State draw permit process, those that are
24
25
     Federally-qualified that draw a permit have the option
     of harvesting in a week early season. And after that
26
     one week is over, all permits would be able to harvest
27
     in the remaining season in an attempt to establish a
28
29
     rural priority.
30
                     Thank you, Mr. Chair.
31
32
33
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for that
34
     Patty.
35
                     Cathy.
36
37
                     MS. NEEDHAM:
                                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
38
39
                     Before we move forward on the second
40
     option, which I think is a great idea and would provide
41
     a Federal subsistence opportunity, I would have a
42
     question about how that would work under the State
43
     management system because it would be their State draw
44
     permit and I'm not positive that they would be able to
45
     give that timeframe for Federally -- that week leeway
46
     for Federally-qualified users, specifically.
47
48
                     Mr. Douville....
49
50
```

```
Page 392
                     (Laughter)
 1
 2
 3
                     MS. NEEDHAM: ....or -- thank you.
 4
 5
                     (Laughter)
 6
 7
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Maybe Mr. Scott could
 8
     answer that for us.
 9
10
                     MR. SCOTT:
                                 Through the Chair. Member
11
     Needham.
12
                     I want to make sure I understand the
13
                I apologize we had some other wildlife
14
     issues pop up here just in the last few minutes and
15
     maybe I could ask you to restate the question.
16
17
18
                     MS. NEEDHAM:
                                   Okay.
                                          Patty had an
19
     alternative recommendation that might provide an
     opportunity for Federally-qualified users, or increased
20
     opportunity in Berners Bay and maybe Patty can state
21
     that to you and then my question is whether or not
2.2
23
     under your -- the current draw permit system, whether
     or not you would be able to implement that
24
25
     recommendation.
26
27
                     MS. PHILLIPS:
                                    Thank you, Mr. Chair.
28
     Ms. Needham. Mr. Ryan.
29
30
                     So without changing the existing State
     draw process, those that are Federally-qualified that
31
     draw a permit would be able to harvest in a week early
32
     season, all permits would be able to harvest in the
33
34
     remaining season after the week early season is over.
35
                     MR. SCOTT: Through the Chair.
36
     Needham and Member Phillips.
37
38
                     To be honest with you I can't answer
39
            I don't know what the right answer is.
40
41
     some questions about the Constitutionality of that with
     the Department of Fish and Game as we can't
42
     differentiate -- you know we treat all Alaskans as
43
     Alaskans, which is the premise of the, you know, the
44
     lottery as well. So I can find out the answer for you
45
     for sure but I don't have it off the top of my head.
46
```

49 50 Patty.

CHAIRMAN BANGS:

Page 393 MS. PHILLIPS: Without that answer, the 2 other option is to have a Federal drawing process and a State drawing process. 3 4 5 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Council. 6 7 (No comments) 8 CHAIRMAN BANGS: This is a tough one. 9 10 11 MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty. 14 15 MS. PHILLIPS: Is the Fed -- are our 16 Federal managers able to respond to that question. 17 18 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Terry. 19 MR. SUMINSKI: Ms. Phillips, through 20 the Chair. Good idea. But, you know, I'm trying to 21 2.2 think on my feet right now and I'm not very good at that, I like to analyze things a little more. But I 23 think there's -- you know, we could -- the State draw 24 permit stayed the same and if a Federally-qualified 25 user drew a permit, I think the way that could work and 26 I don't want to be locked into this but just an idea, 27 if we establish a Federal season that started before 28 the State season, you know, say started how many days 29 30 before the State season continued until the end of the State season, that way only the Federally-qualified 31 draw permit winner could hunt those first few days. 32 33 34 I think that would work, but don't quote me, I'm just trying to help the situation. 35 it's something that, you know, I'd have to check 36 further with the policy people at OSM but I -- we're on 37 new ground a little bit so I hope I don't get myself in 38 trouble here. 39 40 41 (Laughter) 42 43 MR. SUMINSKI: Thank you. 44 Thank you, Terry. 45 CHAIRMAN BANGS: 46 So in other words what we'd do is do 47 away with this proposal and then introduce a proposal 48 that requested a Federal hunting season for moose in 49 50

Berners Bay and then that would be set a week before -start a week before the regular season and then only Federally-qualified hunters would be able to hunt during that period.

11/2/2017

4 5 6

2

3

Is that the gist of what I'm thinking.

7 8

MR. SUMINSKI: Mr. Chair. If they want to draw through the State drawing, yeah.

9 10 11

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Anyone else.

12

Mr. Hernandez.

13 14 15

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

16 17 18

19

20

21 2.2

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

I'm going to introduce kind of a different topic of discussion but it's something that I've just kind of been trying to resolve here and during the breaks I've been looking through the regulation books and what not trying to find an answer I guess my question is, to the Staff, why are we obligated to provide for a rural priority for Berners Bay when we do not have any kind of a separate customary and traditional use determination for Berners Bay. We have a customary and traditional use determination for all of Unit 1C, but I don't know why that would obligate us to even be talking about Berners Bay specifically.

30 31 32

So, I don't know, I can't find that in the regulation books, the answer to that question.

33 34 35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

MS. HARDIN: Through the Chair. Jennifer Hardin for the record. I'm not sure if my answer's going to satisfy you, but, the first part is that we address proposals as we receive them. And so in this instance there's a C&T for moose for 1C, it includes residents of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, rural residents of Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Berners Bay is within that unit and there's no Federal open season. Therefore, we received a request to provide for a Federal priority on Federal public lands and we have to address the proposals that we receive.

45 46 47

Followup, Don. CHAIRMAN BANGS:

48 49

MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. So I guess the

answer to that is because it specifically mentioned that Berners Bay has no Federal open season that we would have to -- I guess the proponent is saying that we would have to change that in some way, open a season for -- have some kind of a Federal-qualified season in Berners Bay.

MS. HARDIN: That's correct. Currently -- so the proposal you have in front of you, the OSM preliminary conclusion establishes a Federal season for Berners Bay where one did not previously exist, or does not currently exist.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Mr. Yeager.

MR. YEAGER: Thanks, Mr. Chair. If there were a chance that a split permit would come through or work where a Federally-qualified user that drew a permit would be able to take advantage of a hunting period earlier than the State hunt would open, aren't we asking the State to -- wouldn't that just muddy the waters, I mean it would be up to them to decide -- or to determine and contact this person and there'd be extra steps in the State system. It just seems like kind of, you know, a State -- or an agency contacting a Federally-qualified user just doesn't seem very clear, or very clean.

Thanks.

MR. SCOTT: Through the Chair. Member Yeager. I think you're exactly right. I think that it would be incumbent on the Forest Service and OSM to -- if the Council goes down that road, to utilize their own drawing process, their own, however they choose, determine to go forward with that.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Steve.

MR. REIFENSTUHL: Well, I agree with that because otherwise the State would be complicit in an exercise that they, the AG would see as discriminatory and I think that is the correct answer.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Well, it doesn't seem that it would be very muddy water if the Federal agency just had a Federal hunt for whatever the length of time is that the State has their hunt, if we had a Federal -- you have to be Federally-qualified to hunt and you

just add a week to the beginning of it. It's just two different hunts but it's the same draw. But if you're Federally-qualified and you have a permit then you're eligible to hunt during that extra week. It seems like it would just be a Federal hunt in my mind.

11/2/2017

6 7

Terry.

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

2

3

4

5

MR. SUMINSKI: So, Mr. Chairman, there would have to be some coordination on the legal issues of using the State draw, you know, outside of what -you know, I'm sure -- I'm not sure, but their draw permit probably has a date on it that corresponds with the State season to make it legal so there's -- you know, like I said there's going to be some coordination we have to do on the legality of some of these things.

16 17 18

Thank you.

19 20

21 2.2

CHAIRMAN BANGS: When I get my State deer tags I can use them in Federal -- I don't know it just doesn't seem that confusing to me but maybe I'm confused, I don't know.

23 24 25

Anyone else.

26 27

(No comments)

28

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Any other ideas.

29 30

MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chair.

31 32 33

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Albert.

34 35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chair. I'm wondering if it can somewhat be handled the same way it's handled in Angoon, the regular season in Angoon ends December 31st and then it gets extended to January 31st just on Admiralty Island, we're not allowed to go across Chatham and it doesn't seem to be that big of a deal for deer hunting. I mean it's on Federal public lands, like she mentioned, so we do have to recognize the subsistence priority.

43 44 45

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

46 47

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Mr. Douville.

48 49

MR. DOUVILLE: I realize there's some

confusion but, you know, this is a draw hunt as opposed to a regular hunt, like on Unit 2 if the State issues tags and I use them on Federal land before anyone else can hunt, so there is some precedence for that. But being a draw hunt I realize it is a little different, but it does work both ways in this case at least, or hunting deer in Unit 2.

11/2/2017

7 8 9

2

3 4

5

6

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

MS. PHILLIPS: Can we -- we would have to modify the proposal, but could we have it be vague, like establish a draw permit process and that would allow them to look at whether the -- during -- you know, the State draw process would work, or if not, then we would establish a Federal draw permit process and then they would have a one week early prior to the State season.

18 19 20

21

2.2

23

24 25

CHAIRMAN BANGS: I'm not sure exactly what you mean by modifying this proposal or getting -just getting rid of this proposal and -- okay, yeah, I understand, just do away with this proposal and then write a proposal ourselves or a recommendation to add a week to the hunt for the people that draw that are Federally-qualified.

26 27 28

Mike.

29 30

31

MR. DOUVILLE: Would you not be changing the modification, I mean not the whole proposal, but this modification?

32 33 34

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

35 36

37

38

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So what's on the table, what page, Clarification. which one are we looking at, Page 256 with the modification or....

39 40 41

CHAIRMAN BANGS: The modification is also on 241, with the modification.

MS. PHILLIPS: So what's on the table, is it the proposed regulation or the OSM preliminary conclusion?

46 47 48

CHAIRMAN BANGS: OSM is the one that Cathy put on the table.

(Pause)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Mr. Schroeder.

 MR. SCHROEDER: We've been spending a lot of time on this, perhaps it's pretty close to summary comments and then we vote something up or down.

I am most likely to be opposing this proposal for the following reasons.

I don't believe that a shortage has been shown for moose in Berners Bay. I believe that management has been very effective in providing a hunting opportunity, and that the hunting opportunity is open to all Alaska residents including Federally-qualified subsistence users.

Further reasons for opposing this is I note that there is no advisory committee support for this proposal and local advisory committees, particularly, Gustavus and Hoonah and other communities, or Haines and other communities who might potentially use this resource.

I am also really bothered by the rewriting of the proposal by OSM Staff without consultation with the proponent.

And I believe that the existing management structure works fine, particularly since the demonstration of shortage has not been shown.

 $$\operatorname{So}\ \mbox{\sc I'm}$$ most likely to be opposing this proposal.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Don.

 MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Unfortunately I kind of disagree with Bob on that because his premise is entirely wrong. Hunting regulations, Federal regulations, Page 26, of the regulation book, Unit 1C, Berners Bay drainages, no Federal open season. How can we have Federal lands with moose available closed to Federal residents. I don't know how that regulation was enacted but that's just against everything in ANILCA we -- in the regulation book we have Federal lands that are closed to Federally-qualified users. I mean everywhere else

Page 399

we have a moose season, it's -- our regulations align. We have a Federal season, we have a State season and they're the same, and, you know, Federally-qualified people have to follow the State regulations, yet for some reason in Berners Bay there's no Federal open season. That has to be remedied and we have to deal with that right there.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Maybe Mr. Scott

could.....

MR. SCHROEDER: Could I respond to

that?

CHAIRMAN BANGS:clarify.

Well, I think a clarification would be appropriate if Mr. Scott has one and then you could $90\ldots$

2.2

MR. SCOTT: Through the Chair. Member Hernandez. I guess I interpreted that as there's not a Federal priority but the lands are certainly not closed to Federal users.

I believe there's a difference.

And in addition to that, in all of Unit 1C, and if I stray outside the bounds of our discussion, please, tell me, there are moose hunting opportunities throughout the unit, you know, including — and Berners Bay is certainly one of them, but I did want to make sure that, you know, we're not — that's not the only place that moose occur in Unit 1C. They do occur in other places as well as — that benefit — you know, there's other hunts in very close connection that benefit rural residents directly.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Mr. Scott.

Dr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Just I am opposing the proposal, I have no opinion on whether it's completely fine to do a housekeeping thing saying that Federal lands are open and we use the State drawing permit. I see that as just a housekeeping matter. I don't believe anyone is closed out of hunting in Berners Bay because of the four words in the regulation book.

Page 400

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Mr. Howard.

MR. HOWARD: I know you want me to be quick but no one else is being quick.

(Laughter)

MR. HOWARD: But for the record I'm also (In Tlingit) and for the record I don't agree with Bob. So that happens a lot in my parents house, I don't agree with my brother.

(Laughter)

MR. HOWARD: It was stated this is Federal public lands and, again, I'll just say ANILCA gives us clear direction when it comes to this.

21 22

And we've done a lot of housekeeping, whether we've brought regulations to mirror the State's regulations, so that cleaned up that whole part of certain regulations, it was called a housekeeping -- we called it a housekeeping proposal. We passed that all of Southeast have a Federal deer hunting season if they qualify. Now, we're hearing that in this area they don't have one, a Federal hunting season, I agree with splitting it and I think we should and see how that works. It isn't impossible. It's not rocket science. I've listened to you and I appreciate your ability to meet everything halfway and that speaks loudly for you and your willingness to listen. So I think, you know, splitting it, I think that would meet both groups halfway.

The thing I'm hearing and it's been bothering me so I have to say something, the word, subsistence, is rural designation. It's being thrown around everywhere now and when a person uses it in a non-rural community, they're also using the same words, barter and trade. That barter and trade happens in our small communities because an elderly lady can't afford to go hunting. When I give deer away, I don't expect anything. I use four deer a year and give the rest away. I give it away. I don't ask for nothing. I'm not supposed to. Our elders, that's their retirement.

My parents were fortunate. My mother retired from the school district after 26 years. My dad retired as a magistrate. So they had that

retirement. My grandparents didn't have the retirement that most of us in this room are used to so what they're retirement was to teach the grandchildren how to hunt and fish, how to live off the resource that was there when they decided, this is a great place to raise a family, this is a great place, we should be here because everything is here in front of us. So their retirement system was me going to get them fish. the barter and trade shouldn't apply to non-rural. That's my opinion. You know, everyone's entitled to it so I think we're bound by .804.

11/2/2017

11 12 13

2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9 10

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

14 15

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Albert.

16 17

Cathy.

18 19

MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is really difficult.

20 21 2.2

23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

I don't think at this time that I can support this proposal for a lot of reasons that Mr. Schroeder put on. I wholly believe that we should try to find a way to address the proponent's concern. gave testimony today that he put this proposal in because he sees this discrepancy in being able to provide a Federal subsistence priority, and I want us to be able to address that but I don't believe that this proposal can be implemented to do so, and at the same time maintain a management system on a very small population of moose.

32 33 34

35

36

37 38

39

I think, you know, we still have to go back and think, well, does it create a conservation concern and I think changing the management of it right now without being able to analyze that would create a conservation -- or could create that conservation concern because the population is so small to be managed.

40 41 42

43

44

45

46 47

48

And so I don't think I'm going to support this proposal but I would want us to continue this discussion much like the proponent has asked us to in order to solve this problem in the future, whether that's putting in a future proposal where we have another cycle that we can really think about how to best do that and best implement it without creating that problem of conservation for animals.

Page 402

Thank you.

1 2 3

CHAIRMAN BANGS: John.

4 5

MR. YEAGER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I agree with Cathy there.

6 7 8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

I feel that there's too many what-ifs, and as much as I respect everyone's input on the Council here, personally I'm more of a visual person and I would appreciate more of maybe possibly giving direction to Staff to do more with this, give us some examples of how would a Federal permit draw look, how would it work in concert with the State, how would this be managed. I mean maybe all those points have already been addressed, I'm usually confused and we've been discussing this for a long time, so there's a good chance that I just drowned in this. But my opinion is, and I hate to create more work for us later down the road but potentially deferring this for further analysis so that we could have something more in front of us, would, for myself, give me a lot clearer perspective and an opportunity to be fair to everyone around the table and everyone that has testified in this.

26 27

So I just wanted to state that and I don't know that I can support the proposal but I think that more analysis and giving Staff a chance would be very beneficial to me in general.

31 32

28

29 30

Thank you.

33 34

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

35 36

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

37 38

39

40

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. If that is what happens then where does it leave -- when does it get addressed, in a year, in two years, I mean when is the next wildlife proposal process?

45

46

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Yeah, it would be the next cycle, like two years, that's when we would address it again, would be a couple years. Or we could take it out of cycle if we were to take it up during the fisheries which would be pretty difficult, I think.

47 48

Patty, did you have a followup.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So followup. The motion before us on the table could be modified to change the date from September 8th to September 14th, one bull by Federal drawing permit for both -- and then the one antlerless moose, September 8th through September 14th.

Does this bottom sentence, Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by Federally-qualified subsistence users, does that sentence apply -- would that sentence apply to it if the date was modified to September 8th to 14th, would it apply only to those dates?

MS. KENNER: Hi. This is Pippa Kenner with OSM. I was talking to Terry when you asked the question, could you please pose your question again.

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Go ahead, Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: If we were to amend the motion on the floor to change the date, which the motion on the floor is to accept the OSM preliminary conclusion, to change the date to September 8th to September 14th for both one bull by Federal drawing permit and one antlerless moose by Federal drawing permit in Units 1C, would that bottom sentence;

Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by Federally-qualified subsistence users, would that sentence apply to that date September 8th to 14th?

MR. SUMINSKI: Through the Chair. Ms. Phillips. If I understand your question, you're saying that all the moose would be under a Federal draw permit?

MS. PHILLIPS: For Federally-qualified harvesters.

 $\,$ MS. KENNER: I'm just going to clarify a little bit your question, this is Pippa Kenner.

If you modified your motion, the Federal closure that we see here will apply to Federal public lands in Berners Bay year-round unless you specifically state they will only be closed during

```
SOUTHEAST FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING
                                11/2/2017
                                        SOUTHEAST FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING
                                                           Page 404
      certain dates.
  2
                       MR. SUMINSKI: For the taking of moose.
  3
  4
  5
                       MS. KENNER: For the taking of moose.
  6
  7
                       MS. PHILLIPS: Followup, Mr. Chair.
  8
  9
                       CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                        Patty.
 10
 11
                       MS. PHILLIPS: So we would strike that
      sentence then or modify that sentence, final sentence.
 12
 13
                       MS. KENNER:
                                    Thank you for the
 14
 15
      question.
                 Through the Chair. What sentence?
 16
                       MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.
 17
 18
 19
                       Under OSM preliminary conclusion, Page
      241, that final sentence says:
 20
 21
 2.2
                       Federal public lands are closed to the
 23
      harvest of moose except by Federally-qualified
      subsistence users.
 24
 25
                                    Thank you for the
 26
                       MS. KENNER:
      question. Through the Chair. If you strike the
 27
      sentence, Federal public lands will be open to the
 28
      harvest of moose by all State residen -- to Federally-
 29
 30
      qualified and non-Federally-qualified users.
      people hunting under State regulations will be able to
 31
      enter Federal public lands in Berners Bay for the
 32
      purpose of taking a moose.
 33
 34
 35
                       CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                        Cathy.
 36
                       MS. NEEDHAM: In that case if it was
 37
      closed, if Federal public lands are closed to the
 38
      harvest of moose except for by Federally-qualified
 39
      subsistence users would there then even be a State draw
 40
 41
      permit or a State -- I mean the State -- that takes the
      State out of the equation, the current regulations, for
 42
 43
      State.
 44
```

MS. KENNER: Because I started answering the question I'll continue. Thanks for the question, Madame Chair [sic].

45

46

State regulations, there may be an open

season in the Berners Bay drainage under State regulations, but Federal lands, Federal public lands of the Berners Bay area would be closed to the harvest of caribou [sic] -- excuse me -- closed to the harvest of moose by people -- except by Federally-qualified users, so any State lands or private lands, State managed lands that exist in the area would remain open.

11/2/2017

7 8 9

2

3 4

5

6

MS. PHILLIPS: So, Mr. Chair.

10 11

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

12 13

14 15

16

MS. PHILLIPS: So can we add the caveat -- or can we add the date September 8th through September 14th, Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by Federally-qualified subsistence users.

17 18 19

MS. KENNER: Thanks for the question. This is Pippa Kenner again, through the Chair.

20 21 2.2

You may.

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

MR. SUMINSKI: Through the Chair. Ms.

Phillips.

30 31

I think you have to be careful that we're -- I think the only reason we would have the closure is for taking of moose. So if that's your intent I think I would make that clear and not just a complete closure, you know what I mean.

32 33

Thank you.

34 35

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Ryan.

36 37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

MR. SCOTT: Mr. Chairman. Just as a point of clarification for me as well as -- I heard both an antlered moose and an antlerless moose and I guess I would pose the question to OSM, you know, we don't -- that population should not have an antlerless moose harvest at this point and so I would ask the question, does the Regional Advisory Council and/or OSM have the ability to not issue those if biologically they're not warranted.

45 46 47

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

48 49

MS. PHILLIPS: So is there a way to put

Page 406

the modified motion on the screen. So 1C antlerless would be may be announced, September 8th through September 14th, that was what my intention would be.

And I would need -- I mean I'm just suggesting this RAC members, so I'm still having difficulty with that final sentence, how to make it work.

Thank you.

MR. SUMINSKI: Through the Chair. Ms.

Phillips.

I'm having a hard time following what the overall intent is because the OSM recommendation was basically close the area for the taking of moose to all but Federally-qualified, have a Federal draw permit -- or draw for however many moose are available, and then -- so I'm not sure what the question is about the season dates or what that is about really.

 Are you still talking about just it's totally a Federal hunt, no State hunt -- okay, so that's where I'm losing you, I'm -- we can't -- I'm sorry, so thank you.

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. So what I'm trying to do -- what I'm trying to look at is a one week early Federally-qualified subsistence users can hunt from September 8th to 14th, and then the State season can do their thing. So I'm just trying to modify this, our motion on the floor to reflect that.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: And the way I look at it if we used any part of this proposal we'd have to totally change it to not exclude the State, I.....

MS. KENNER: Just for clarification.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Go ahead.

MS. KENNER: The OSM preliminary conclusion, it involves a closure, it involves seasons, involves harvest limit and you can modify those. So

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

Page 407

what Member Phillips has posed is that rather than closing, having a Federal closure to the harvest of moose except by Federally-qualified that exist during the period that the State currently has an open season, that that closure be modified so that it's only for an early one week or from September 8th to 14th, that that closure exists while it's open to the Federallyqualified and the effect of that would be that during the State open -- the State's moose open season in Berners Bay would still exist and Federally public lands would be open to the harvest of moose by non-Federally-qualified users.

11/2/2017

12 13 14

15

16

CHAIRMAN BANGS: I understand her intent but I don't understand how we could just add that to this proposal without being -- completely a Federal hunt.

17 18 19

Don.

20 21

2.2.

23

24 25

MR. HERNANDEZ: There's no need for a Federal closure -- or excuse me -- no need for a non-Federally-qualified closure because it would not be open. The State is not going to open until September 15th, there will be no other season, so there's no need for a closure. We could just strike it all together.

26 27 28

29

30

MS. KENNER: This is Pippa Kenner, again. But you are modifying the season so that the Federal season will exist one week before the State season.

31 32 33

34

35

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Exactly. I agree. But I think that that -- creating the Federal hunt is a lot different than using this proposal unless I'm misunderstanding the intent of the proponent.

36 37 38

MS. KENNER: Ahh, Mr. Chair, I now understand what you are asking.

39 40 41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

Because -- in the -- in the Federal Program to take a proposal to open opportunity and end up in a place where you restrict opportunity more, generally we would strongly advise against this, however, a Federal season doesn't exist now so providing an early -- a so-called early season is still extending additional opportunity to Federally-qualified users and, therefore, it doesn't meet the earlier criteria I stated where you're actually taking away

11/2/2017

Page 408

opportunity.

2 3

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

8

9 10

MS. PHILLIPS: So what I understand is we could modify the motion on the floor to change the date for Unit 1C moose -- Unit 1C Berners Bay drainages, one bull by Federal drawing permit September 8th through 14th; Unit 1C Berners Bay drainages, one antlerless moose by Federal drawing permit may be announced September 8th through 14th, and strike that last sentence.

12 13 14

11

Would that work.

15 16

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Terry.

17 18

19

20

21 2.2

MR. SUMINSKI: Mr. Chair. I believe the -- I think it might be easier to maybe remove the motion, start clean, you know, support Proposal WP18-11 with modification and then go from there. The other language, trying to modify that other language doesn't seem to fit with what Ms. Phillips is trying to do.

23 24 25

26

27

28

You know, from what I'm hearing from Ms. Phillips is that you'd like to establish a season that starts before the State season and that would be subject to, you know, successful draw from, you know, a State permit.

29 30 31

Is that correct?

32 33

34

35

36

37

Or because when I asked earlier, I asked if you wanted to do a completely Federal draw hunt, then there -- if it's all Federal hunt there's no reason to mess with the season, correct, because you've basically excluded the State, you know, the State hunt. So I think there's a lot of things getting mixed up here.

38 39 40

41

44

MS. KENNER: This is Pippa Kenner again.

42 43

MR. SUMINSKI: Let's wait and

listen.... 45

46 47 48

MS. KENNER: Patty's intent was pretty clear, she was establishing an early season with a Federal permit.

Page 409 An I wrong? 2 3 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty. 4 5 MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair. It's not my intent to exclude the State draw permit process and 6 If it'd be cleaner, I would recommend we vote 7 down the existing motion on the table and then submit a 8 new motion as I indicated earlier, but, you know, it's 9 10 up to you guys. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BANGS: So if I understand you 13 right all you want to do is create a Federal hunt with a State draw tag. 14 15 16 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: No. 17 18 MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair. 19 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Just to extend..... 20 21 2.2 MS. PHILLIPS: Because.... 23 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Non-Federal? 24 25 26 MS. PHILLIPS: Because of the legal questions about utilizing the State draw system, then 27 that's why I said it would be a Federal drawing permit 28 for that September 8th through 14th. 29 30 I mean if it works with the State draw 31 system, that would be the simplest, but because of some 32 legal concerns, Constitutional concerns, it might be 33 34 cleaner to just go with the Federal drawing permit. 35 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Cathy. 36 37 38 MS. NEEDHAM: So, Patty, would it be safe to say the proposed -- the original proposed 39 regulation, if you look at that, the only thing you're 40 41 changing is the dates, right, so that would just be 8th through the 14th, you would just use the dates on that 42 column, so that would be the new proposed regulation. 43 44 45 The bottom part isn't on there. 46 47 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay. Okay. Mr. Reifenstuhl. 48 49

MR. REIFENSTUHL: So if we did this, in that first week, is there a limit on the take, so if the Department is giving the biological analysis, they say that five bulls is the limit, could five bulls be taken in that first week?

I mean if you look at the data, in the last few years it's been four Juneau residents and one rural, I think that's kind of been the trend, but when you drop that out, that first week you may well get three or five people qualified and they could take all the moose at once and I believe your compromise, I mean the intent, I think is to try to split the baby again, trying to give some opportunity, leave some opportunity for the Juneau residents, this potentially could not work, like your intent.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Don.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, there would also have to be some management decisions made. I mean this would require, you know, reporting requirements so that the managers would know how many moose were taken in a timely fashion so that if there were — if the intended take were not harvested by the Federally-qualified people, then there would be those moose available in a later season to all residents. So it would take some in-season management, which isn't in place now, but I think you'd just have to leave that up to the local managers to work out, which they might not like to.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: I mean that's why if we could work with the State draw permit system it would simplify that but there are too many unknowns now.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: I agree. And it's --

John.

MR. YEAGER: Sorry, Mr. Chair, I can see your expressions.

Once, again, seeing lots of what-if's, hearing what-if's, lots of shoulder shrugging and not knowing is not adding to my confidence that we're going to be going in a good direction here and I don't know

3

4

5

6

7

8

Page 411

if this is a point of order or not but we are on Item 8, discussion and justification and now this is starting to sound like we're rewriting proposals and normally I don't think we do this during this time of our process. So I feel that we're kind of way off the trail here even though this is a good discussion, I think we're right in the process of writing proposals and I'm not comfortable with that at this particular juncture.

11/2/2017

9 10 11

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, John.

12 13

Steve.

14 15

16

17

18

19

MR. REIFENSTUHL: I'd like to suggest that Staff has heard a lot and if it would be appropriate they could bring some additional information at our next meeting just as a briefing that would help maybe set the table for this and I'd like to call for the question.

20 21 2.2

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay. The question's been called for on the proposal as modified by OSM, that's WP18-11. Take a roll call.

24 25 26

23

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

27 28

29

30

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Excuse me, I want to clarify for Don, we're voting on the motion on the floor right now, is the OSM preliminary conclusion as modified and it's WP18-11.

31 32

Mr. Kitka.

33 34 35

MR. KITKA: Steve Reifenstuhl.

36 37

MR. REIFENSTUHL: No.

38 39

MR. KITKA: Patricia Phillips.

40 41

MS. PHILLIPS: Yes.

42 43

MR. KITKA: Michael Douville.

44

MR. DOUVILLE: No.

45 46 47

MR. KITKA: Harvey Kitka is no.

48

49

Robert Schroeder.

```
Page 412
                     MR. SCHROEDER: No.
 2
 3
                     MR. KITKA: Albert Howard.
 4
 5
                     MR. HOWARD: Yes.
 6
 7
                     MR. KITKA: Donald Hernandez.
 8
 9
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
10
11
                     MR. KITKA: Raymond Sensmeier.
12
13
                     MR. SENSMEIER:
                                     Yes.
14
15
                     MR. KITKA: John Yeager.
16
                     MR. YEAGER: No.
17
18
19
                     MR. KITKA: Michael Bangs.
20
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: No.
21
2.2
23
                     MR. KITKA: Cathy Needham.
24
25
                     MS. NEEDHAM:
                                  No.
26
                     MR. KITKA: Mr. Chair. The motion
27
     failed, I think it's seven to four.
28
29
30
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Mr. Kitka.
31
                     Mr. Hernandez.
32
33
34
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, Mr.
35
     Chairman.
36
37
                     A little hazy here on my Robert's Rules
     of order but I guess my intention in voting yes was
38
     that I would like to request reconsideration and I
39
     don't know if that's -- like I say I couldn't
40
41
     remember....
42
                     MR. SCHROEDER:
                                     The losing side can't
43
44
     request.
45
                     MR. HERNANDEZ: The losing side can't
46
     request, okay, it had to be a -- okay. Because I want
47
     -- I would prefer that this be taken up at a later date
48
     as well but I guess that's not possible.
49
50
```

Page 413

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay. Well, we're going to have to take a short lunch because we're really running out of time here and I really would like to get through the agenda so could we get by with a 45 minute lunch and show back up at 1:00, between 1:00 and 1:15, I'll give you a little leeway.

Thank you.

(Off record)

(On record)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Please take your

seats.

(Pause)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: We have a -- I'm assured that it's going to be a short public testimony. He understands that we're under a time crunch, so Clarence Skafelsted from Hoonah.

MR. SKAFELSTED: Clarence Skafelsted from Hoonah, Alaska, born and raised, my father born and raised in Hoonah, my grandmother was born and raised in Hoonah, my great-grandmother was born and raised in Glacier Bay. Under the 1972 Settlement Act, everything you got sitting in front of you is supposed to be the people first, the State of Alaska shut king salmon down as Lynn Canal was open to all the gillnetters. Sorry, I'm going to slow down.

When I started seining herring, it was \$4,000 a ton, it's down to \$200 a ton, why are we taking our herring. The king crab, the State doesn't recognize king crab as a subsistence species, go to the Art of Institute of the Chicago, Illinois and in the regalia there is a (In Tlingit) 300 year old with king crab in it, I guess they just found that on the beach.

Another thing that I'd like to ask is how come king salmon is not a subsistence species.

Everything in this book was supposed to be for the people first.

My grandmother told me subsistence was not a thing that you went out and you have a time

limit. Hoktaheen is open June 1st to July 10th, Hoktaheen and Hoonah, we don't get fish until July 1st, so we got 10 days to get fish out by Pelican.

11/2/2017

3 4 5

6 7

2

So with that in mind, you got Sweetheart Creek down here that's open from June 1st to October 31st that the Juneau people can get sockeye that whole entire time.

8 9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

For subsistence, under coho, it's so nice of you guys to finally recognize that after -about six years ago you finally recognized coho because you guys said that the Natives weren't smart enough, I guess to catch them, but the cohos, you're allowed 20 cohos per year, 20 -- 40 per year, but 20 in possession or I can take my three kids and my wife and go up the stream under sport and I can catch six cohos a day under sport, so six times five people, is what, 30 fish I can catch under sport per day every day and I can do that for a month straight, I can prove that to you.

20 21 2.2

23

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

Sweetheart -- or the thing is is the seining, the gillnetters, everything else under ANILCA has been -- everything is absolutely backwards.

24 25

> We have got natural resources where we come from Alaska without a southern drawl but I'm going to use you, is that okay, you're from California, you cannot go shoot a brown bear, a subsistence brown bear, you cannot go shoot a brown bear, but you can come to Alaska get a guide license, go back to California, come back two weeks out of the year and you can bring someone else guiding them to kill a brown bear, what is a natural resource, just like our oil, which is really funny because my dad who's 77 years old and he'd be sitting right here but he doesn't talk as good as I do, he's (In Tlingit), that means we're from Glacier Bay, this here is an absolute backwards, the whole process is wrong.

39 40 41

42

43

45

46

47

48

When we did the Native Settlement Act it was supposed to be the people first and it's not the people first, everything is about money and you guys put hatcheries in and you put restrictions on the Native peoples and the law enforcement is absolutely unbelievable. I was told by a State Trooper that every -- if you go hunting more than five times a year you are a criminal. Now, I was born and raised in Hoonah, like I said, and I have spent a lot of time and I'm a

target because I go out and I get my elders, and I know people from Angoon and people from Pelican, they do the same thing.

11/2/2017

3 4 5

> 6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

2

So I don't know why we're sitting here arguing about moose that they are going to say that they planted there when my dad was a kid, homeshore had no moose, there's a hunting season in moose now, so if they're saying that a moose was not smart enough to walk over to Berners Bay you guys can keep arguing about the point. I'm just saying as an Alaska Native it's absolutely backwards, it's unbelievable, it's ridiculous and until you put the people first, nothing's going to be correct.

14 15 16

Thank you for your time.

17 18

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Clarence.

19 20

23

24 25 Okay.

21 2.2

We're moving on to the next proposal, which is WP18-12, add residents of Gustavus to customary and traditional use for mountain goat in Unit 1C.

26 27

MS. KENNER: Thank you, Mr.....

28 29

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Pippa.

30 31

32

MS. KENNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. name is Pippa Kenner and I'm an anthropologist with the Office of Subsistence Management in Anchorage.

33 34 35

36

37

This analysis WP18-12 begins on Page 266 of your Council book and I think there might be some Council books left in the back of the room for people in the audience who would like to follow along.

38 39 40

Okay, I'm going to keep it brief but I'm going to give you the information you need.

This proposal was submitted by Cal Casipit and requests to add residents of the community of Gustavus to the customary and traditional use determination for mountain goat in Unit C [sic].

46 47 48

45

The proponent states that the customary and traditional use determination for mountain goat in

Unit 1C includes residents of Units 1D and 4, yet, Gustavus, which is in Unit 1C is not included in the customary and traditional use determination.

11/2/2017

3 4 5

6 7

8

2

Now, the proponent asked for one community, Gustavus, to be included in existing C&T determination and therefore we are only going to review the customary and traditional uses of mountain goat in Unit 1C by Gustavus.

9 10 11

12

13

14 15 The current customary and traditional use determination includes residents of Haines, Kake, Klukwan, Petersburg and Hoonah. That C&T determination was adopted from State regulations and there's been one change to it that the Council recommended since then and that was including Kake and Petersburg.

16 17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

Historically Gustavus was used by the Tlingit people for seasonal harvesting and processing of subsistence resources. It is within the traditional territory of the Hoonah Kwaan. Western settlers became established at Gustavus as early as 1917 and the first homestead patent was issued in 1923 and in 1923 Glacier Bay National Monument was established and the area was expanded and became Glacier Bay National Park in 1980 when ANILCA was passed. I n 2010 the total population year-round residents that were documented at Gustavus is 442, but it's been estimated by the State that as many as 800 additional residents temporarily reside there in the summer engaged in seasonal employment and recreational activities and, of course, the C&T determination will not apply to those temporary residents.

33 34 35

36 37

38

39

40

There is a long-term consistent pattern of use of mountain goat in Unit 1C by residents of Gustavus. The contemporary permanent occupation of Gustavus was held primarily by non-Native homesteaders who have continued a pattern of historic use of mountain goat in Unit 1C and, of course, residents of Gustavus now include non-Native residents also.

41 42 43

44

45

46

47

48

The Division of Subsistence at Fish and Game conducted harvest surveys in 1987 and found that four percent of households were using mountain goat in that year and that all of them had received it from another household. Between 1980 and 1997 at least 13 residents of Gustavus hunted for mountain goat in Unit 1C based on Fish and Game reporting system and at least

Page 417

four were successful. More recently between 2014 and '16 seven Gustavus households reported hunting for mountain goat in Unit 1C and four were successful.

The OSM preliminary conclusion and justification is that OSM support Proposal WP18-12.

Based on a review of the eight factors rural residents of Gustavus have demonstrated customary and traditional use of mountain goat in Unit 1C according to ethnographic descriptions and harvest documentation supporting such a finding residents of Gustavus customary and traditionally used this resource and continue to do so.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. And that's the end of my presentation.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Pippa.

Any questions for Pippa from the

Council.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Pippa.

Is there any Board consultation with tribes or ANCSA.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: None. ADF&G report.

MS. SILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. For the record my name is Lauren Sill, I'm a subsistence resource specialist with the Department of Fish and Game. Stephanie Sell is up here with me also Department of Fish and Game.

So the Department is neutral on this proposal. The State Board of Game has made a positive customary and traditional use determination for mountain goats in Unit 1C. Gustavus residents currently hunt goats in 1C under State regulations, which is mostly registration permit hunts.

At this time the Department does not

```
Page 418
     have any conservation concerns for goats in Unit 1C,
     however, it should be noted that goat populations in
 2
     general are conservatively managed. The Department
 3
 4
     does not anticipate any impacts on other users of 1C
     without further action by the Federal Subsistence Board
 5
     or the Board of Game.
 6
 7
 8
                     Thank you.
 9
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you.
10
                                                   Any
11
     questions from the Council.
12
13
                     (No comments)
14
15
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Are there
16
     any Federal agency comments.
17
18
                     (No comments)
19
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Any tribal entities.
20
21
2.2
                     (No comments)
23
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Other Regional
24
25
     Councils.
26
                     (No comments)
27
28
29
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Fish and Game Advisory
30
     Committees.
31
32
                     (No comments)
33
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Subsistence Resource
34
35
     Commissions.
36
37
                     MS. PERRY: No, Mr. Chair.
38
39
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Is there any written
40
     public comments.
41
                     MS. PERRY: Yes. The public comments
42
     for Wildlife Proposal 18-12 begin in your meeting book
43
     on Page 276. We received two comments.
44
45
                     One comment was received from Curtis
46
47
     Donald Thomas of Ketchikan addressing all Southeast
     proposals. Key view points were that attempts were
48
     being made to fix a problem that does not exist and he
49
50
```

halibut a day.

season.

room.

Page 419 expressed concerns regarding new classes of citizens with special hunting rights being created, residency criteria and the ability of some Alaskans to harvest 20 Another comment in opposition was received from Nicholas Orr. Viewpoints included Gustavus is only slightly more than 100 years old and as such lacks the customary and traditional parts of the C&T designation and there has been no C&T use of mountain goats in Gustavus, and this looks to be an attempt to shoot mountain goats without regard for That concludes the written comments on Thank you, Ms. Perry. Is there any public testimony in the CHAIRMAN BANGS: Are there any public

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Go ahead, Cal.

MR. CASIPIT: If I'm the only one I guess I'll proceed otherwise if there's somebody else they can chime in now.

(No comments)

Wildlife Proposal 18-12 from the public.

Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRMAN BANGS:

(No comments)

Calvin Casipit. I'm the proponent of 18-12.

testimony on the phone line.

MR. CASIPIT: It doesn't sound like it.

MR. CASIPIT: Yes, Mr. Chair, this is

Okay.

The reason I put this in was well described the analyst in the beginning. I just noticed that, you know, for us residents of Gustavus that we don't have customary and traditional determination for a species that's in our own backyard yet places far

8

9 10

2

3

12 13

11

14 15

16 17 18

19

20 21

2.2 23

24 25 26

27 28 29

30 31 32

33 34

35

36 37 38

39 40

41

42 43 44

45

46

47

```
Page 420
     away from us do. And it's just another symptom of the
     existing C&T process and how we got here and you all
 2
     are familiar with that and I don't need to go over it
 3
 4
     again.
 5
                     Anyway, I do support the preliminary
 6
 7
     conclusion.
                  I think that's the reason I put it in, I
     knew what the data said, I knew that people that live
 8
     here hunt there for goats and, you know, I may be too
 9
10
     old to get up there and get a goat but I sure want to
11
     ensure that my grandson has that opportunity when he
     becomes of age. And, you know, that's what I was --
12
     that's the reason I put in the proposal as opposed to a
13
     public comment that was just read into the record about
14
     hunting out of season which I don't -- I do not do,
15
     don't advise anybody to do, would never direct my
16
     grandson to do.
17
18
19
                     Anyway, that's all I had.
20
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Cal.
21
2.2
     good to hear your voice.
23
                     Is there any questions for Cal.
24
25
26
                     (No comments)
27
28
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Is there
29
     any other public testimony.
30
                     (No comments)
31
32
33
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Hearing none, what's
34
     the wish of the Council.
35
36
                     Cathy.
37
                     MS. NEEDHAM: Mr. Chair. I move to
38
     adopt Wildlife Proposal WP18-12.
39
40
41
                     MR. HOWARD:
                                  Second.
42
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: It's been moved by Ms.
43
     Needham and seconded by Mr. Sensmeier to adopt Proposal
44
45
     WP18-12.
46
                     Discussion.
47
48
                     (Laughter)
49
```

11/2/2017

```
Page 421
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       I'm sorry, I thought
 2
     it was Ray, it was seconded by Mr. Howard.
 3
 4
                     Mr. Douville.
 5
                     MR. DOUVILLE: Mr. Chairman. I support
 6
 7
     the proposal. There's no conservation concern and it
     is supported by TEK, if you will, it'll be beneficial
 8
     to subsistence users and it will not unnecessarily
 9
10
     restrict other users or uses.
11
12
                     Thank you.
13
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for that
14
15
     Mike.
16
                     Dr. Schroeder.
17
18
19
                     MR. SCHROEDER: I'm a civilian now,
     just Bob Schroeder.
20
21
                     But I completely support this proposal
2.2
23
     and I don't think there is anything particularly
     controversial about it. I would note that the
24
25
     patchwork of regulations in customary and traditional
     use determinations for goat in Southeast Alaska is a
26
     little bit peculiar and I think that the Council should
27
     revisit the whole question of C&T for goat in Southeast
28
     Alaska. But that isn't what's on the table right now
29
30
     so I'd support this recognition of use of goat by
     Gustavus.
31
32
33
                     Thank you.
34
35
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Thank you, Bob.
36
37
                     Anyone else.
38
39
                     MR. KITKA: Mr. Chair.
40
41
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Harvey.
42
                     MR. KITKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
43
     look at this as a bit of housekeeping. I think there's
44
     an awful lot of C&T things out there that needs to be
45
     housekept and we need to have Staff bring it forward so
46
     we can get it all taken care of at once.
47
48
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Thanks for that
49
```

```
Page 422
     Harvey.
 2
 3
                     MR. REIFENSTUHL: Call for question.
 4
 5
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Question's been called
 6
     for on Wildlife Proposal 18-12.
 7
 8
                     We'll just do a yea or nay.
 9
10
                     All those in favor of adopting the
11
     proposal say aye.
12
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
13
14
15
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Opposed.
16
                     (No opposing votes)
17
18
19
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Motion carries
20
     unanimously.
21
2.2
                     Thank you.
23
                     Okay. Now, we're going to go on to
24
25
     Wildlife Proposal 18-13, remove trap marking
     requirements for Units 1 through 5.
26
27
                     Mr. Suminski.
28
29
                     MR. SUMINSKI: Good afternoon, Mr.
30
     Chairman. Council members. Terry Suminski with the
31
     Forest Service.
32
33
34
                     Proposal WP18-13 requests removing the
35
     requirement that traps and snares be marked with
     trapper identification in Southeast Alaska, Units 1
36
     through 5 submitted by Mr. Mike Douville of Craig and
37
38
     the analyst is Susan Oehlers.
39
40
                     Thank you.
41
42
                     MS. OEHLERS: Good afternoon, Mr.
43
     Chair, Members of the Council, can you hear me okay?
44
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Yes, loud and clear.
45
46
                     Go ahead.
47
48
                                    Okay, wonderful.
49
                     MS. OEHLERS:
50
```

For the record my name is Susan Oehlers. I am a wildlife and subsistence biologist with the Forest Service out of Yakutat and I'll be discussing, as Mr. Suminski stated, WP18-13. The executive summary starts on Page 78 of your book and the analysis starts on Page 281.

11/2/2017

So for the discussion, the proponent, Mike Douville, states that during the March 2016 statewide Alaska Board of Game meeting the requirement to mark traps and snares under State regulations was removed. This requirement is still currently in place under Federal regulations.

The proponent asserts that requiring Federally-qualified subsistence users to mark traps while State regulations do not is unnecessary and burdensome.

Trapping season for most furebearers are aligned under State and Federal regulations in Units 1 through 5. Early openings do occur for some species under State regulations. The Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council submitted two proposals WP18-3 and WP18-5 for the current regulatory cycle that would align State and Federal wolf trapping season dates in Units 1 through 3. I'll note that these proposals were discussed and supported by this Council during this meeting.

 There is one species for which the Federal season extends beyond the State season, that's the beaver season which is through May 15th for Units 1 through 5 under Federal regulations and through April 30th under State regulations. Within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park trapping is only allowed under Federal regulations. Consequently, with the exception of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and during those two weeks of extended season for beaver trappers are able to trap under the less restrictive regulations during the concurrent Federal season and not be required to mark their traps.

While there was rationale for initially establishing this requirement and there are some positive effects of trap marking as are discussed further in the analysis, given predominately concurrent State and Federal seasons, the requirement to mark traps under Federal regulations is currently difficult

to report. Removing this regulation would align State and Federal regulations and reduce confusion for users and law enforcement. Within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park where trapping is only allowed under Federal regulations, adopting this proposal would remove that requirement to mark traps in the Park.

The wolf technical committee recommended that US Forest Service and Alaska Department of Fish and Game Staff work with advisory groups and law enforcement to determine need and effectiveness of wolf trap marking requirements for Unit 2 wolves under both State and Federal regulations. Those discussions have not yet occurred.

The OSM preliminary conclusion is to support Proposal WP18-13.

And the justification is that adoption of this proposal will align State and Federal regulations related to trap markings throughout most of Units 1 through 5. Requiring traps to be marked does not prevent illegal trapping activity and in most cases users are currently able to trap under the less restrictive State regulations effectively rendering the Federal marking requirement unenforceable. If Federally-qualified users could avoid the requirement by trapping under State regulations. There'll be minimal effects to other users. There is no anticipated conservation concerns with adopting this proposal as there is no established correlation between level of harvest and trap marking requirements.

Further discussions between State and Federal managers, including law enforcement officers as well as input from the (indiscernible - phone cuts out)

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{That}}$ concludes my presentation and I welcome any comments.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Susan. Any

44 questions.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Seeing none, thank

49 you.

Was there any Board consultation with tribes or ANCSA Corporations.

(No comments)

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay. Do we have Alaska Department of Fish and Game comments.

MR. BETHUNE: Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. This is Steve Bethune with the Department of Fish and Game in Sitka and I'll be providing the State's brief comments on this proposal.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, go ahead.

MR. BETHUNE: For the record my name is Steve Bethune. I'm the area management biologist for Game Management Unit 4 for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation. Unit 4 includes Admiralty, Baranof and Chichagof Islands.

So just a real brief history.

Trap marking initially was adopted by the Board of Game in 2006 for Southeast Alaska in response to concerns from Alaska Wildlife Troopers, Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the public. Concerns centered on traps being set in closed areas, left after the season closed and pets and non-target species being caught. The Federal Subsistence Board followed suit in 2012 in an effort to align State and Federal regulations and eliminate confusion but there was not overwhelming support at that time by the Regional Advisory Council.

As Susan mentioned, the State Board of Game rescinded, in 2006, the trap marking requirement, and this was at the request of the Alaska Trappers Association. So currently we are in a situation where Federal regulations are more restricted than State. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has no plans at this point to attempt to revive the trap marking requirement, a proposal to do so could come from Alaska Wildlife Troopers or the general public.

The Department is neutral on this proposal because it is unlikely to affect harvest or result in a biological concern. However, trap marking has proven to be a reasonable method for trappers to

```
Page 426
     identify their lines while maintaining confidentiality
     in the past. In general, trapping can be a
 2
     controversial practice and trap marking may improve
 3
     trapper accountability and responsibility potentially
 4
 5
     mitigating conflict between user groups.
 6
 7
                     Illegal or unwisely placed sets can
 8
     pose a threat to wildlife, pets and public safety.
     ADF&G biologists from several game management units
 9
10
     have documented incidents of pets, deer, eagles, and
11
     black bears being caught as well as target species
     being wasted.
12
13
                     And, finally, trap marking makes it
14
     easier for law enforcement to identify trappers for
15
     enforcement or educational purposes, but, again, the
16
     Department is neutral on this proposal.
17
18
19
                     That concludes our comments.
20
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Steve.
21
2.2
     questions from the Council.
23
24
                     (No comments)
25
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Seeing none, thank you
26
27
     for your presentation.
28
                     MR. BETHUNE: You bet.
29
30
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Are there any Federal
31
32
     agency comments.
33
34
                     (No comments)
35
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Tribal entities.
36
37
38
                     (No comments)
39
40
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Other Regional
41
     Councils, Fish and Game Advisory Committees or
     Subsistence Resource Commissions.
42
43
44
                     MS. PERRY: Yes, Mr. Chair, we do have
     one from the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park
45
     Subsistence Resource Commission.
46
47
48
                     They recently met in Copper Center,
     Alaska and submitted this comment.
49
50
```

```
Page 427
                     The Wrangell-St. Elias National Park
     Subsistence Resource Commission supports Wildlife
 2
     Proposal 18-13. Aligning State and Federal regulations
 3
 4
     simplifies the regulations and reduces the potential
 5
     for confusion.
 6
 7
                     End of comment.
 8
 9
                     Thank you.
10
11
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Thank you, Ms. Perry.
     Are there any written public comments.
12
13
                     MS. PERRY: There are, Mr. Chair.
14
15
16
                     The written comments on this proposal
     begin on Page 287 of the meeting book.
17
18
19
                     One comment was received from Curtis
20
     Donald Thomas of Ketchikan addressing all Southeast
     proposals and, key view points were that attempts were
21
     being made to fix a problem that does not exist and he
2.2.
23
     expressed concerns regarding new classes of citizens
     with special hunting rights being created, residency
24
25
     criteria and the ability of some Alaskans to harvest 20
26
     halibut a day.
27
28
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Thank you, Ms. Perry.
29
30
                     Is there any public testimony in the
31
     room.
32
33
                      (No comments)
34
35
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Is there any public
     testimony on the telephone.
36
37
38
                      (No comments)
39
40
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Hearing none, what's
41
     the wish of the Council.
42
43
                     Mr. Yeager.
44
                     MR. YEAGER: I move to adopt Wildlife
45
     Proposal WP18-13.
46
47
48
                     MR. HOWARD:
                                   Second.
49
50
```

```
Page 428
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      It's been moved to
 2
     adopt the proposal by Mr. Yeager and seconded by Mr.
     Howard.
 3
 4
 5
                     Thank you.
 6
 7
                     Discussion.
 8
 9
                     Mr. Schroeder.
10
11
                     MR. SCHROEDER: Just in the interest of
     moving things along. I think this is an example of a
12
     lot of proposals we get where because our cycle is
13
     different from the Board of Game cycle, to align
14
15
     regulations, which is desirable for the public, we have
     to act after the Board of Game acts, and hopefully the
16
     Board of Game acts after we act. So I think this is a
17
     pretty straightforward proposal of just aligning
18
     regulations.
19
20
                     And I could go through a quick
21
2.2
     justification.
23
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Go ahead.
24
25
                     MR. SCHROEDER: Which is that there is
26
     no conservation concern. This matter was thoroughly
27
     addressed presumably by the Alaska Board of Game and we
28
     haven't heard that there's any conservation concern has
29
30
     been raised.
31
                     We believe that there is substantial
32
     evidence supporting this. Mainly we're doing a
33
34
     housekeeping proposal but I'm not aware of trap lines
     being traditionally marked with tags either.
35
     that this proposal -- adopting this proposal would have
36
     a minor beneficial effect on subsistence needs and
37
     users by taking one requirement off trappers and
38
     there's no restrictions to other users based on
39
40
     adopting this proposal.
41
                     Thank you.
42
43
44
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for that
     Bob.
45
46
                     Any other discussion.
47
48
49
                     MR. KITKA: Question.
50
```

11/2/2017

```
3
```

```
Page 429
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Question's been called
     for by Mr. Kitka. All those in favor of adopting the
 2
 3
     proposal say aye.
 4
 5
                     IN UNISON:
                                 Aye.
 6
 7
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Opposed.
 8
 9
                     (No opposing votes)
10
11
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Motion carries.
12
13
                     Thank you.
14
15
                     Okay, moving on to Proposal WP18-51,
     modify bear baiting restrictions to align with State
16
     regulations.
17
18
19
                     Ms. Kenner.
20
                     MS. KENNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
21
2.2
     Again, my name is Pippa Kenner and I am an
     anthropologist with the Office of Subsistence
23
     Management in Anchorage. And the analysis for Proposal
24
25
     WP18-51 begins on Page 291 of your Council book.
26
27
                     Okay.
28
29
                     Hello, Mr. Chair and members of the
30
     Council.
31
                     Proposal 18-51 was submitted by the
32
     Eastern Interior Council and requests that the Federal
33
34
     statewide bear baiting restrictions be aligned with
     State regulations, specifically the use of
35
     biodegradable materials. The proponent states that
36
     current Federal bear baiting restrictions are more
37
     restrictive than the States and do not provide for a
38
     Federal subsistence priority. Aligning State and
39
     Federal baiting restrictions would reduce regulatory
40
41
     complexity and user confusion and allow baiting with
     items such as dog food, bake foods et cetera that have
42
     traditionally been used as bear bait by Federally-
43
     qualified subsistence users and are currently allowed
44
     under State regulations.
45
46
47
                     Federal regulations for bear baiting
     were adopted from State regulations in 1990 and have
48
     not been modified since.
49
50
```

Now, there's a couple of exceptions on Federal public lands to the Federal Board's regulation and they are these two.

11/2/2017

3 4 5

> 6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

2

In 2015 the National Park Service published a final rule prohibiting the take of black and brown bears over bait on National Preserves under State regulations, and there were some exceptions to that, in Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, and in 2017 the Park Service published a final rule limiting the types of bait that may be used for taking bears under Federal regulations to Native fish or wildlife remains with some exceptions for the Wrangell St. Elias National Park and Preserve.

14 15 16

17

Black and brown bears have been traditionally and are still harvested and utilized across much of Alaska using various methods.

18 19 20

21 2.2.

23

24 25

28

29 30

33 34

35

36

37

If this proposal is adopted Federallyqualified subsistence users could use any biodegradable material as well as scent lures at registered bear baiting station on lands administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service.

26 27

As bear bait is limited to Native fish and wildlife remains on National Park Lands, adoption of this proposal would not affect Park Service lands with some exceptions in Wrangell-St. Elias.

31 32

Adoption of this proposal would reduce regulatory complexity and user confusion by aligning State and Federal regulations and as the requested changes are already permitted under State regulations, no appreciable differences in bear populations, harvest, subsistence uses or habituation to human foods are expected from adopting this proposal.

38 39 40

41

42

43

44

45

The OSM preliminary conclusion is a modification of what was proposed. And the modification is to define scent lure in Federal regulations and also substituting the word, wildlife, for terms game, fur animal and small game as these terms are not defined under Federal regulation, but are included in the Federal definition of wildlife.

46 47 48

I'd like to tell you that six Councils have already acted on this proposal, five, Bristol Bay,

Page 431 Yukon Kuskokwim Delta, Western Interior, Seward Peninsula, Northwest Arctic supported the proposal as 2 modified by OSM. And, one, Kodiak-Aleutians took no 3 action because bear baiting isn't allowed in their 4 region on Federal public lands. 5 6 7 Thank you. 8 9 I'm done with my presentation. And 10 Lisa Maas, who is the author of the analysis is on the 11 teleconference and we're both available to answer any questions you might have. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Pippa. 14 15 16 Cathy. 17 18 MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Could you repeat the list of the Councils that 19 supported it and whether or not they supported the 20 original proposal or the modified..... 21 2.2 23 Thank you for the..... MS. KENNER: 24 25 MS. NEEDHAM:proposal. 26 27 MS. KENNER:question. Through the Chair. 28 29 30 The Councils that supported the OSM modification are the Bristol Bay, Yukon Kuskokwim 31 Delta, Western Interior Alaska, Seward Peninsula, and 32 the Northwest Arctic Councils. They all supported the 33 34 OSM modification. 35 CHAIRMAN BANGS: The other Councils 36 37 haven't addressed it yet? 38 MS. KENNER: Correct. Only Kodiak-39 Aleutians is the other Council that has addressed it. 40 41 Bristol Bay just addressed it, I think, this morning. 42 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Any other questions 43 from the Council. 44 45 46 Don 47 48 MR. HERNANDEZ: Do we have registered bear baiting stations here in Southeast and, if so, do 49 50

11/2/2017

```
Page 432
     you know how many and where they're located?
 2
                     MS. KENNER: Thank you for that
 3
 4
     question.
 5
                     (Pause)
 6
 7
 8
                     MS. MAAS:
                                 So, Pippa, this is Lisa, if
 9
     you want me to answer that question.
10
11
                     MS. KENNER: Thank you very much, Lisa,
     and also we have an Alaska Department of Fish and
12
13
     Game....
14
15
                                 Oh, okay.
                     MS. MAAS:
16
                     MS. KENNER: .....expert who's arrived
17
     at the table. So why don't you go first and then we
18
     can ask him.
19
20
                                Oh, so I was just going to
                     MS. MAAS:
21
2.2
     say we don't have numbers on registered bait stations
     but there are units in the Southeast Region where bear
23
     baiting is permitted under Federal regulations.
24
25
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
26
                                       Thank you.
27
                     MR. SCOTT: Through the Chair. Member
28
29
     Hernandez.
30
                     Bear baiting is actually a very widely
31
     used methods and means for taking black bears in
32
     Southeast Alaska. I don't have the total number.
33
34
     There's a few units that it does not occur in. Unit
     1C, but as memory serves me that may be the only one
35
     that it doesn't occur in in the region.
36
37
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Thank you, Mr. Scott.
38
39
40
                     Any other questions.
41
                     (No comments)
42
43
44
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Seeing none, thank you
     for the presentation.
45
46
                     Was there any consultation from tribes
47
48
     or ANCSA Corporations.
49
50
```

```
Page 433
                     (No comments)
 2
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      None.
                                             Alaska
 3
 4
     Department of Fish and Game comments.
 5
                     MR. SCHUMACHER: Hello, this is Tom
 6
 7
     Schumacher with the Department of Fish and Game.
 8
 9
                     I have five pages of written comments
10
     here which I'll be happy to read to you in a slow clear
11
     voice....
12
                     (Laughter)
13
14
15
                     MR. SCHUMACHER: .....or we can just go
16
     to Page 5.
17
18
                     The Department supports this. It's in
     algin with State regulations and won't result in any
19
     change in harvest or conservation concerns.
20
21
2.2
                     So the Department is in support.
23
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Thank you.
24
                                                   Any
25
     questions from the Council.
26
                     MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman.
27
28
29
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Mr. Howard.
30
                     MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
31
     This brings my mind back to when we were considering
32
     the slingbow as part of being allowed to use as
33
34
     subsistence, I mean now I'm wondering when bear baiting
     was allowed, when they started allowing that to happen
35
     I don't know anyone that uses bear bait to hunt, other
36
     than maybe a guide or someone.
37
38
39
                     When did the State start allowing that
40
     to happen?
41
                     MR. SCHUMACHER:
                                      Bear baiting, I don't
42
     know when that regulation was first adopted. It's been
43
     going on as long as I've been around and working in
44
     this career, which is 30-some years.
45
46
47
                     MR. HOWARD: A followup to that is
     we're introducing dog food and syrup and everything
48
     else into an environment that doesn't naturally exist.
49
```

questions.

Page 434

I mean according to what I'm reading, I guess, I mean dog food's allowed and syrup.

I see this in the landfill at home, so I understand why the bears are there, but.....

MR. SCHUMACHER: I think it's been proven to be effective baits for bears and if, you know, people want to use that to attract bears to a site it's been deemed acceptable at the Board of Game. So, you know, that's all I can tell you about State regulations.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Any other

Don. Oh, clarification by Mr. Scott.

2.2.

MR. SCOTT: I just wanted to add on to what Tom mentioned, through the Chair, Member Howard, there's also some very rigid requirements for clean up and containment in these bear bait sites, so it's not actually left into the field.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for that.

Mr. Hernandez.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chairman. That kind of is somewhat part of the question I was going to ask. So there are like specific sites where this is allowed, it's not just something you can do anywhere you feel like it?

MR. SCHUMACHER: No. Under State regulations, there are requirements you have to be so far from a dwelling, so far from a road, schools, things like that and, of course, you have to have land owner permission.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you. It was mentioned in the testimony there from the Feds that they referred to registered sites and I just wondered if that's -- if there is such thing as a registered site or just restrictions on where you can do it.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SCHUMACHER: Yes, and the State program sites are registered.

Page 435 MS. KENNER: And the Federal -- this is 2 Pippa Kenner with OSM, and the Federal regulations require you to have a State -- to register with the 3 4 State. 5 MR. SCHUMACHER: There are also posting 6 7 requirements. So you have to put a sign up that it is 8 a registered bear bait station. 9 10 MR. SCOTT: In addition we have bear 11 bait clinics now that are required for most areas in the state that allow black bear baiting. 12 13 MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, just one other 14 15 followup. Seeing as how, you know, we have had testimony here during the course of the meeting about, 16 you know, bears becoming more of a problem here in the 17 region, you know, I don't know if that's -- people are 18 expressing those same concerns statewide or is it 19 something that's more prevalent here in Southeast 20 Alaska, but as far as the allowance for a place where 21 2.2. you can bait for bears, is there some kind of a public process where people have a chance to comment on 23 whether or not they want to have bear baiting stations 24 in specific locations. 25 26 MR. SCHUMACHER: Other than the Board 27 28 of Game process it lays out where you can't do it, I 29 can't think of any. 30 CHAIRMAN BANGS: 31 Thank you. 32 33 Mr. Schroeder. 34 35 MR. SCHROEDER: He answered. 36 37 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Any other questions for the Department. 38 39 40 (No comments) 41 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, gentlemen. 42 43 Are there any other Federal agency 44 comments or tribal entities. 45 46 (No comments) 47 48

11/2/2017

49 50 CHAIRMAN BANGS: Other Regional

Councils, Fish and Game Advisory Committees or Subsistence Resource Commission.

2 3 4

MS. PERRY: Yes, Chair. For the record this is DeAnna Perry, Council coordinator.

11/2/2017

5 6 7

8

9 10

I just received an email from Barbara The Wrangell-St. Elias Resource Commission Cellarius. has just today sent in a comment on Wildlife Proposal 18-51, so this is not in your book but I'll read it into the record.

11 12 13

14 15

16

17

The Wrangell-St. Elias National Park Subsistence Resource Commission supports Wildlife Proposal 18-51 as modified by the Office of Subsistence Management. Aligning State and Federal definitions of bait will simplify the regulations and make them easier for users to understand.

18 19 20

And that's the end of the comment,

Chair. 21

23 24 25

2.2

Are there any written public comments.

Thank you, Ms. Perry.

26 27

MS. PERRY: Yes, there is, Mr. Chair.

28 29

The written public comments received are in your meeting book and begin on Page 298 for Wildlife Proposal 18-51.

31 32 33

34

35

38

39

40 41

30

Two written public comments in opposition were received from Fairbanks residents Francis Mauer and Sharon Alden.

CHAIRMAN BANGS:

36 37

Viewpoints included, allowing use of human food items will habituate bears to humans and contribute to human/bear conflicts. This presents an ethical as well safety issue. Federal baiting regulations should not be aligned with outdated State of Alaska regulations.

42 43 44

That's a summary of the public comments received on this proposal, WP18-51.

45 46 47

Thank you.

48 49

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Ms. Perry.

```
Page 437
                     Is there any public testimony in the
 2
     room.
 3
 4
                     (No comments)
 5
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Is there any public
 6
 7
     testimony on the phone line.
 8
 9
                     (No comments)
10
11
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Hearing none, what's
     the wish of the Council.
12
13
14
                     Cathy.
15
16
                     MS. NEEDHAM:
                                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
17
18
                     I move to adopt Wildlife Proposal 18-51
     as modified by OSM, which is written on Page 295 of our
19
     Council book.
20
21
2.2
                     MR. YEAGER:
                                   Second.
23
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: It's been moved by
24
25
     Member Needham to adopt the proposal and seconded by
26
     Mr. Yeager.
27
                     Discussion.
28
29
30
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Mr. Schroeder.
31
                     MR. SCHROEDER: Mr. Chairman.
32
     seems to be another case where we're aligning Federal
33
34
     regulations to match up with State regulations. At
     issue here is not whether or not bear baiting takes
35
     place, the issue is what baits are permissible.
36
37
                     The proposal was advanced by a Regional
38
     Council and has received the support of five -- the
39
40
     five Regional Councils that have met to this point.
41
                     We don't have a great deal of bear
42
     baiting in Southeast, particularly subsistence bear
43
     baiting, but I believe that this -- adopting this
44
     proposal will remove unnecessary confusion in the minds
45
     of those people who may wish to bear bait.
                                                  We've heard
46
     no indication that there's a conservation concern with
47
     this proposal. The review suggests that this is a
48
     reasonable way to proceed if you are doing bear baiting
49
50
```

11/2/2017

```
Page 438
     and this may have some slight benefit to subsistence
     users. No users are restricted by adopting this
 2
     regulation.
 3
 4
 5
                     Thank you. Mr. Chair.
 6
 7
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                      Thank you, Mr.
 8
     Schroeder.
 9
10
                     Any other discussion.
11
12
                     (No comments)
13
                     MR. YEAGER: Question.
14
15
16
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Question's been called
     for by Mr. Yeager.
17
18
19
                     All those in favor of the proposal
     WP18-51 say aye.
20
21
2.2
                     IN UNISON:
                                 Aye.
23
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Opposed.
24
25
26
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Aye.
27
28
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: We have one nay, and
29
     the motion carries.
30
                     MS. PHILLIPS: One nay.
31
32
33
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Okay. We're going to
34
     move along to Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program.
35
                     Cathy.
36
37
                     MS. NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
38
     I'd just like to make a comment for the record.
39
40
41
                     Our proposal process is one of the most
     important things that we do and as we can see through
42
     the process that we've worked through the last couple
43
     of days we really heavily rely on our Staff, our Staff
44
     analysis and the hard work that they do. And I really
45
     want to make sure that on the record we thank the
46
     Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of
47
     Wildlife, Staff for being here and for taking the time
48
     to present us information and answer questions as we
49
```

work that we do.

Page 439

go.

2 3 4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

1

I've made an observation through this process that I'd like to bring forward and that is that in the past we've also had a lot of Federal Staff here and I understand we have Federal Staff here, but we don't seem to have very many of our subsistence biologists here that are Federal Staff as shown by the case that many of those individuals called in on the telephone to give their Staff analysis on these proposals. And I want to note that I think that that process is extremely hard to do but those guys really champion being able to provide their analysis over the telephone, clearly and being able to answer questions.

11/2/2017

14 15 16

17

18

19

20

21 2.2

23

24 25

26

27

One thing I'm a little bit concerned about as we move into our fisheries regulatory cycle is not having that Staff here to be available to answer questions and stuff as we go. We have conversations on the side where we can ask additional questions as we move through this process and that is a very helpful piece of it and in the past the Division of Fish hasn't necessarily been involved from the State and so I don't know that we can expect the same amount of support from them like we saw from the Division of Wildlife at this meeting. And if that's the case then not having Federal Staff here is going to hinder us in some of the

28 29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

And so if the reason why the Staff, our Federal subsistence biologists aren't in the room this time is because of a funding issue, I think we need to raise that concern higher up to the Federal Subsistence Board to assure that we have the funding to make sure that the Staff that provide us with useful information that we need are here to help us as we go through these regulatory processes.

37 38 39

40

41

And I just wanted to be able to state that on the record, and, again, thanks to the Staff that were here and have helped us work really hard over the last couple days.

42 43 44

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for that Cathy. That was very well spoken.

45 46 47

Mr. Schroeder.

48 49

MR. SCHROEDER: Just very quickly, Mr.

Chair, as we finish with proposals.

I'd like to report that the committee that was charged with developing intent language for our Unit 2 wolf proposal met this morning and worked up an approach for what our intent letter will be. I don't think that we need to go through that at this time. We were following items that were in the record but I wanted to report to the Council.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Did you want to cover those points or you're good with what you did. It's points that we had covered in discussion.

MR. SCHROEDER: I don't believe we added anything significant but our discussion was free and wide ranging and so what we basically did was pull things from the discussion and that's what will be in our intent language.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Schroeder.

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: I don't think it would take very long to read the points that we brought up this morning and Mr. Schroeder has them pretty well spelled out just so the rest of the RAC knows the points we've brought forward.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: That's a very good idea Patty. Go ahead, Mr. Schroeder.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.\ \operatorname{SCHROEDER}\colon$\ I$$ think I can do it pretty quickly.

These points aren't in order so there's not a logical flow here.

Point one. The Council will submit a proposal to the Board of Game reflecting our recommendation.

Point two. Because of the timing cycle of the Board of Game and the Federal Board, the Board of Game will not be able to act on the proposal we

2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14 Page 441

would submit in time for the 18/19 wolf harvesting Our intention is that there will be action season. taken to raise the quota up to 30 percent for the 18/29 season, that's next year. In terms of the implementation, we request that authority be delegated to the Craig Ranger for working on the quota. Setting the quota would be up to 30 percent. We call for an open process with stakeholders, of course Alaska Department of Fish and Game and Forest Service, appropriate Staff, but equally important local harvesters on Prince of Wales who provide TEK information as well as the tribes who strongly support this proposal. The four tribes, we note that there is strong support from all four tribes on Prince of Wales Island, Hydaburg, Craig, Klawock and Kasaan.

11/2/2017

15 16 17

18

A further point is, we'll mention that a harvest quideline is specifically a harvest guideline, it is not a mortality guideline.

19 20 21

2.2

23

24 25

28

29

We'll have some discussion of non-legal mortality. It is the opinion of the committee that worked on this, and I believe of the Council, really that this is not a major factor in determining what's going on with the wolf population.

26 27

We'll say something about how resilient wolf population is and note that the best available science for setting an HGL is relying on old data for a species that can possibly double its size in a year.

34

35

The impetus for this proposal is to provide greater subsistence opportunity for taking wolves, including the ability to bring new people in and particularly younger people who will have the opportunity to do this.

36 37 38

We don't believe that non-Federallyqualified hunters or trappers will be harmed.

39 40 41

42

43

44

45

46 47

Another point, we see this as providing management flexibility and the ability for management to respond to increasing wolf numbers by having the 30 percent in there. Without that in there, the Department would be bound to wait until the next regulatory cycle of the Board of Game to get a change or do something rather extreme using emergency orders or out of sequence proposals.

48 49

We heard a good deal -- we'll have a point that talks about best science on the kind of global side. We heard that 30 percent of wolves can be taken on a sustainable basis from a healthy population. We value equally the knowledge of local trappers and hunters who provide us with on the ground information, which certainly is more timely than getting data from a year ago or a year and a half ago.

We note that TEK being sort of the umbrella for dealing with local tribes, communities and subsistence hunters. That that's moved along real well, that hunters are providing tissue samples to the Department. A key ingredient this last year was cooperative work with Hydaburg. And we also have something -- if you think of it, to put a scientific name on TEK, what we have is kind of the Delphi approach of where you ask a number of people who are experts what's going on and they give you their best estimate, summing things up and what we get from that from Prince of Wales is that the population is healthy and growing.

 We suggest and encourage the Department and Federal Staff to work toward a population goal for wolves on Prince of Wales so that we're not bouncing around endlessly on is it 20 percent, is it 30 percent, and so we'll have some discussion on that. That probably needs to become some part of a management plan, so that's a little bit out of purview, it's not something you do at a three day meeting.

We believe that for 18/19 season, yes, there will need to be a separate quota and as I said that quota would be set with stakeholders and with the Department and Forest Service on the island. And while we realize that this creates a little bit of work for people but that's what joint management is about, guys. Probably what would happen if this proceeds is that the State would close its season, which it would have to do when it's target was met and that would leave a residual number of wolves that could be harvested under Federal regulations.

And I think my last point is that the longer term desire, in addition to having the population goal established, is that the State and Federal season harvest guideline level and everything else align.

```
Page 443
                     If I missed anything.
 2
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Harvest range.
 3
 4
 5
                     MR. SCHROEDER: Oh, the harvest range,
     you mean the population size.
 6
 7
 8
                     MS. PHILLIPS: (Nods affirmatively)
 9
10
                     MR. SCHROEDER: We have just to put out
11
     something to begin discussion, our group, based on the
     expertise of people who know Prince of Wales thought
12
     that that range should be somewhere between 150 and
13
     200. We'd anticipate that there would be a lot of
14
15
     juggling over that with the local experts and the
     people who crunch numbers.
16
17
                     That's it.
18
19
20
                     Thank you.
21
2.2
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Mr.
23
     Schroeder.
                 And I think I can speak on behalf of the
     rest of the Council, that we really appreciate you guys
24
25
     that were on that work group that spent the extra time
     to put that together for us, thank you.
26
27
28
                     Okay.
29
30
                     Moving along to Fisheries Resource
     Monitoring Program.
31
32
33
                     MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yes, Mr. Chairman and
34
     members of the Council. My name is Jake Musslewhite,
     I'm a fisheries biologist with the Forest Service here
35
     at Juneau Ranger District.
36
37
38
                     So I just wanted to give you a quick
     rundown of the 2017 results, preliminary results for
39
40
     our sockeye monitoring projects throughout Southeast
41
     Alaska and I'm going to refer to this sheet, which was
     a supplementary handout, so hopefully you folks have
42
     those close at hand, or we can get them to you, if not.
43
44
                     Yes, we've got them up on the screen
45
     there.
46
47
48
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Yes, Ms. Perry.
49
50
```

MS. PERRY: I just wanted to let all the Council members know that, is, in the back of your blue folder under supplemental materials towards the back.

11/2/2017

5 6

Thank you.

7

2

3 4

And it's also on the screen.

8 9 10

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yes, thank you. thanks to Rob Cross in Sitka for putting this together.

11 12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Starting with sort of the big picture, the first graph on the top there shows both the five year and 10 year averages for escapement, and I guess the key feature you'll see there is that -- with the exception of Falls Lake, almost all the five year averages are lower than that longer 10 year average. So there's sort of a broad scale downward trend in escapements at the places where we are monitoring sockeye.

21 2.2 23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

And I'm going to kind of take things a little bit sort of north to south here, system by system, and give you kind of a quick snapshot. Starting at Neva Lake, which is located at Excursion Inlet, so it'll be the one on the left there, we actually saw some improvement there this year, after it hit an all time low in 2015. Kind of some of the key factors there, the bag limit there had been 40 for a number of years and in 2016 was reduced to 10 so we may be seeing some effects of that regulatory change. hopefully that trend continues.

33 34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

Things are a little grim there at Klag Bay. It was the lowest harvest on record, as well as the second lowest escapement ever, and three of the four worst escapement has been these last three years. Possibly contributing to that would be pretty intense seine fisheries in District 13 kind of right at their door step this year, there was a very strong king salmon return to the area and that got fished hard.

46

47

48

So moving down to our Chatham Strait stocks. We've got Kook Lake and Sitkho Lake and also Kanalku Lake, all sort of in the same neighborhood there. Also pretty low. Kook Lake was under 2,000, one of the lower that we've seen. And Sitkho Lake also one of the lower that we've seen kind of over the life

of those projects. Contributing to those, I think, are two things. One, you'll see the 2013 escapement was very low and so that was one of the parent years for those two -- so low escapement in 2013 contributed to a low escapement in 2017. Also we had fairly intense seining fisheries in Icy and Chatham Straits this year, which seems to also reduce escapement to sockeye systems in those areas.

Similarly Kanalku Lake nearby, very poor return on the lake there of under 500 fish, despite having fairly good hydrologic conditions for passage over the falls at Kanalku, which is always an issue there.

Keep going down one more.

Yeah, so it's there on the left now.

21 22

So, you know, Kanalku is extremely important to the people at Angoon and had been to, you know, down to pretty low levels down in the mid-2000s and it had been kind of -- seemed to be recovering well and last year it was, you know, really good escapement so it was very disappointing to see a poor escapement in 2017.

For some good news, we had a good return to Falls Lake this year, which continued a trend of pretty strong returns over the past several years.

And then continuing south, for more good news, we had a pretty good return to Klawock Lake, which was nice to see after, you know, several years of poor returns. Those seiners that were busy fishing District 13 outside of Klag Bay were not fishing District 3 and 4 off of Klawock Lake so that may have helped Klawock Lake returns to some degree.

And also Eek Lake had, you know, about 300 fish. Relatively new project so hard to determine long-term trends there. I believe the harvest is roughly equal to the escapement there.

And then one more down we've got -- down at Hetta Lake also a fairly poor return.

Go one more down.

21 22

 Page 446

A fairly poor return compared to previous years at Hetta Lake.

All right.

 $$\operatorname{And}$ I did that as fast as I could but I would be happy to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Yes, Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So I see in Klag Bay that the numbers are low and there's a companion system in Ford Arm (ph) where the State, I guess, monitors, do you do any comparison like between the two, this is a Federal monitor and then Ford Arm is a State monitor. Are you familiar with that?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, through the Chair. Ms. Phillips. I am somewhat familiar with that, it's a little out of my territory. Klag Bay is actually monitored by Sitka Tribe of Alaska so not my project. I don't know how those escapements to those systems compare but that'd probably be a good thing to look at especially, you know, when we're looking for factors involving these low escapements here at Klag Bay to see if they're tracking at other nearby systems or if it's isolated at Klag Bay.

Yes, excellent idea.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Go ahead, Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Also on, I mean it's like sometimes these issues that come before us and, forgive me for bringing this up, Mr. Chair, but the ETJ, I mean where we put forth proposals to the Board of Fish and then they took some sort of actions and then so how are we, as a RAC, to evaluate that down the road instead of just thinking it's swept under the rug. And so I'm seeing on Kanalku, you know, with these escapement numbers that it doesn't look good so, you know, how can -- can we evaluate that the actions taken by the Board of Fish were enough or is there further recommendations made.

I mean is that how we are to use this data that comes before us or what.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

11/2/2017

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yes. Well, I think that probably illustrates the importance of continuing with these projects so that, you know, the Council has the information they need to make those sort of decisions. We did see, you know, poor escapements to Chatham Straits, you know, systems, Kook Lake, Basket Bay, Sitkho and it was a year with pretty intensive seine fisheries in Chatham Strait. And we've seen -you know, well it's difficult to directly correlate, you know, we don't have any hard bycatch numbers in those seine fisheries, we see when -- the fact that pink salmon abundance has fluctuated in even odd years and seine effort follows that and we see a corresponding pattern in sockeye escapements following the amount of fishing effort, you know, it makes it pretty clear that it does play a big role, if that helps.

19 20

Thank you.

21 2.2 23

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. Mr.

Howard.

24 25 26

27

28

29

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. parent year of 2017 sockeye for Kanalku, what -- is there anything in your data that says that perhaps the seiners intercepted the parent year of the 2017 sockeye to Kanalku?

30 31 32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Through the Chair. Mr. Howard. No, we don't have much in the way of like direct, you know, estimates of seine interception of any particular sockeye stock. The State did do a genetic study several years ago that, you know, did -showed kind of the degree some of these small stocks are being caught in Icy and Chatham Straits, but they really didn't get enough samples to, I guess, really fully answer some of those questions.

40 41 42

43

44

And that was a fairly, you know, big expensive one-time study, it's definitely not something that could be done on a year by year basis. So we just kind of have to guess the best we can.

45 46 47

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Followup, Mr. Howard.

48 49

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

couple of things that Patty had mentioned opens up a whole lot of other questions. But she mentioned monitoring.

11/2/2017

4 5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

2

3

To me, this takes me to the commercial, of the guy that's sitting in the bank and the bank's being robbed. It's like I'm just here to let you know the bank's being robbed, by the way the bank's being robbed. And why I say that is because there's no action to any of this, we're monitoring it but we're not taking any action to ensure there's a healthy stock. According to Alaska statutes you're supposed to manage for abundance. This isn't managing for abundance. Putting all the pieces to the puzzle on the table isn't managing for abundance.

15 16 17

18

19

20

23

24 25

26

27

28

There's a big player that affects this room that nobody wants to talk about, that affects these numbers. I get that. I understand that. I've had conversations with them.

21 2.2

But at the end of the day, also in Alaska statutes this resource belongs to everyone and the subsistence user takes one percent of this resource, less than that. You've heard a gentleman talk earlier about I could take my kids up the bay and we can go get -- try to catch sockeyes and end up taking home more than 25 in a day, according to the sportfish regulation, that's just one user group.

29 30 31

32

33

You know, until we do something and we allow the Staff to make recommendations on what's impacting these resources and take that recommendation to heart, we're just monitoring.

34 35 36

37

38

39

40 41

42

There's a direct correlation with the seining and these numbers. I can say that because I sit in Chatham and I was pretty happy with the -- as were the tribal members, were happy with the returns over the last couple years, but then this year we watched the seiners come into Chatham and these numbers just dropped, significantly.

43 44 45

46

47

48

Another thing that's on my mind is Ketchikan. I have friends that work as deckhands on seiners and they were in Ketchikan. They told me, we only fish three days a week because the Canadians are worried about escapement of their sockeye. So on the one hand the message I'm getting is Angoon's little

puddle of sockeye doesn't matter so we'll leave the seining wide open. Oh, but let's not do that to the Canadians.

11/2/2017

3 4 5

6

7

8

9

2

So I think we need to take a look at this whole -- I appreciate this, thank you for doing this and you guys do really good work. But until we're allowed to do something with this, you know, you're just punching the clock. And I really appreciate that we have these numbers.

10 11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 2.2

23

24 25

26

27 28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

Because I've been in this longer than I probably should, I don't agree with how the ETJ petition was settled, because what happened in that process, somebody that doesn't even in live in Angoon made a deal and that deal made someone else happen, not Angoon. The deal was to close areas that have already been closed, to open it, and I've had this discussion with a member -- I don't see him here now, but the discussion then was -- he said that they don't open seining until all of Angoon sockeye is gone. That was -- this guy is an expert, he's got a degree in something but -- and then the next conversation I had with him, well, why can't we do things like they do in Bristol Bay, these are facts and I want this on record, finally, that in the same discussion I asked, well, can we do the same thing they do in Bristol Bay, when enough fish make it over the falls into the lake and we have a wide open fishery -- keep in mind this gentleman said, that the seiners don't fish until our sockeye are gone, which means they open it in the middle of August -- also keep in mind I salmon seined Chatham for seven years and the gentleman I fished for got a million pounds of year so we had it down to a science, so the quy says, no, we can't do that because Kanalku has an early, middle and late run. His first statement was the seiners don't fish until all the Kanalku sockeye are gone. So his statement and -- states otherwise.

38 39 40

41

42

Mr. Chairman, I'd like to see something done with these numbers and it addressed on the same standing they used when they closed the Ketchikan area for the Canadian sockeye.

43 44 45

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

46 47 48

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you for that Albert and I think that emphasizes how important the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program is because it

gives us a baseline and it gives us an idea of what happens as a result.

So I think that's why we need to encourage the funding for these projects.

Is there any comments or questions.

MS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Go ahead.

 MS. PHILLIPS: So you show escapement, but there's no line that shows, you know, the preferred amount for escapement for a system, is that -- why is that?

21 22

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Well, we haven't actually set any like escapement goals in any of these lakes. So there -- you know we could kind of get some -- maybe a preferred escapement range or something like that, but there is no formal escapement goals set in any of these systems that I'm aware of, so, yeah, there's no line to draw, no.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Any other questions.

MR. HOWARD: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Mr. Howard.

MR. HOWARD: A followup to Patty. Looking at the numbers, could you come up with an escapement number for each system that will make each system sustainable?

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, one of the things that we're lacking, we're actually like kind of formally making escapement goal, is that we don't have estimates of harvest in other fisheries so we don't actually know the actual -- the recruitment, you know, that would result from various escapement levels. It's sort of a missing piece of the puzzle that we'd need to really do the math on that. What we can do is say, look at terminal returns resulting from various escapements and kind of see where the sweet spot is, you know, on that, but without good estimates of catch in various fisheries, such as the seine fisheries, we can't really do a, you know, a full job in that.

Because that may vary when you don't really know by -- and you don't know by how much, if that makes sense.

So you can get a good idea of what might do -- for instance, you know, we see in the Falls Lake that even relatively small escapements to Falls Lake still result in fairly good returns so that maybe even, you know, slightly under a thousand fish might be actually perfectly adequate. The strong returns that we're seeing in Falls Lake now are from, you know, kind of roughly 800 to 1000 fish escapement so, you know, we can kind of ballpark some things like that, but a full on regular escapement goal isn't really possible in most of these systems.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any other questions from the Council for Mr. Musslewhite.

Mr. Howard.

2.2

MR. HOWARD: Is it possible to get as close to -- as close as you can to an escapement goal that you recommend, okay, there's 500 sockeye above and in the lake, we feel good about it, we feel good about the return five years from now, is it possible?

The reason I'm asking, Madame Chair, is we're at the office everyday when Staff's there putting all the information into the computer and getting it to your office, so now the tribal council at home is considering closing Kanalku for conservation concerns and Angoon has done that before where we told tribal members, yeah, you have the right to fish there according to the State but according to our own feeling you shouldn't be, we recommend you go somewhere else and a lot of the time the tribal members go with our recommendation.

So instead of, you know, being a monitor I'd like to be a part of the reason the stock comes back. I think we need to take a whole 'nother approach and have everybody come sit at the table. I mean I like the dialogue that was here when we were talking about wolf control, we were talking about everything else, everybody was at the table and listening. They weren't sitting there saying, gosh, you're going to take money out of my pocket if you close the season. And I mentioned earlier that I was involved in seining for seven years. There's a trend

that they don't want to talk about either, is if you catch 500,000 pounds of fish, the price goes from 20 cents a pound to 40, supply and demand. So if you allow them to catch 500,000 pounds and pay them 40 cents instead of 20 for a million pounds they still come out with the same amount of money.

11/2/2017

6 7

2

3

4

5

If that makes any sense.

8 9 10

11

12

13

14

15

And then your quality goes up, which means maybe, maybe that the price will go up with the quality of the fish. Sometimes you see, you know, when there's an abundance of pinks around, pinks will sit in a tender for a day or two waiting to get processed because the tender's, you know, overwhelm the processor with fish, that's not quality, that's quantity.

16 17 18

19

20

So if you can come up with a number that you recommend to the ACA Tribe and err on the high number, so then we can say, well, we're going to close it for conservation concerns.

21 2.2

Thank you, Madame Chair.

23 24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Yeah, Mr. Howard, through the Chair. Yeah, I think from my knowledge of all the various Angoon area systems, especially, I think almost all of them have like productive capability left in their lakes, you know, we -- we haven't really seen escapement levels in any of those, you know, Kook Lake, Sitkho Lake, Kanalku where it looks like we're sort of maxing out, at least, the rearing capacity within the lake.

33 34 35

If that helps.

36 37 38

39

40 41

So more is better on all those systems for everything that we see, which is not true for all -- for instance Falls Lake, I think, higher escapements into Falls Lake, for example, may actually be detrimental to that system, but as far as Angoon area systems more is better.

42 43

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.

44 45

Mr. Hernandez.

46 47 48

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Ms. Needham.

49

One missing piece of the puzzle here we haven't talked about, do you have what the subsistence harvest were in Kanalku this year, is that information available yet?

4 5 6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

2

3

MR. MUSSLEWHITE: Through the Chair. Mr. Hernandez. No, I don't. That's all under the -- almost all under the State permitting system so we typically don't really get that data for almost, six months to a year later, because those permits will be turned in all the way up until like next spring, for example, and then tabulated. So usually in our reports, you know, we'll be reporting on the 2017 escapements, but the 2016 subsistence harvest so it's a fair time lag there on those.

15 16 17

18

19

20

Some of these systems we do have harvest monitoring components to those, and I don't have that data. These are really preliminary. We're all still writing reports on all these.

21 22

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Hernandez.

23 24

25

26

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, well, maybe Mr. Howard could kind of give us an idea how the subsistence fishery went there this year from personal experience.

27 28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

MR. HOWARD: I could sit on the dock and watch who goes up there and what they come back with and usually -- people in the community that don't have the financial resources understand this, and it's like we're becoming our own little group at home, because the ones that do have the financial resources want control of everything, we -- it wasn't until late in the summer that guys actually started going to Basket Bay. There's probably four families that went up to Kanalku just because there wasn't any kind of return going there. I, personally, went to Hannahs Bay (ph) because my season starts in June. So, total, maybe four families went up into Kanalku, which probably they took maybe -- because they had all their permits, so maybe five people in a family, 125, you know, and they weren't always successful. So you take five families, 125 sockeye, they come back with 70.

45 46 47

48

So it was that kind of a year for -- and it was that way across the board. I mean Basket Bay showed up late but by the time that actually happened

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9 10 Page 454

it was so late that everybody was doing something else. And Sitkho Bay isn't -- it's so far away from home that gas becomes an issue and everything else plays into effect. This year the weather was out of the south all summer long. So the reason I say that is it's just miserable in Chatham no matter -- and keep in mind we run around in 16 foot Lunds, we don't have a 200 horsepower drop bow that we come out -- in other communities just because it's fun. You know it bothers me to see that, there's nothing I can do about it because the State says the resource belongs to everybody.

11/2/2017

12 13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 2.2.

11

We get really concerned at home when our tribal members have to go across Chatham to get what they need. There's a lot of things wrong with the process. I've watched somebody come out and give us our permit, oh, it says 25 on here but I'll write in 30, that's not the process. There's a process you have to justify why you're raising the amount of fish someone can bring home. It's been proven in a court case that the process to get to 25 wasn't -- there was no process, somebody in the room said 25.

23 24 25

26

27

28 29

30

31

So hopefully we can fix this. I have ideas how to do it but you have to get everybody at the table to do it. I mean you can't -- it's hard, for me to come to the table, when I've been pushing this rock up the hill for six years already and there's -there's too much -- I guess, for no other way to say it, there's too much money involved for other people to want to talk about it.

32 33 34

I get that. I used to make that money.

35 36

So, thank you.

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Howard. Maybe this issue is something that needs to be raised again by the Council in our annual report, bringing the people together at the table to talk about it and address what they're doing and maybe that's something we need to talk about when we identify those issues.

44 45 46

Are there any other questions for Mr.

47 48 49

(No comments)

50

Musslewhite.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Kenner, are you going to be reporting on the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program.

11/2/2017

3 4 5

2

(Nods affirmatively) MS. KENNER:

6 7

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, we're ready too do that.

8 9 10

11

12

13

MS. KENNER: Thank you very much Madame Chair and members of the Council. Again, for the record, my name is Pippa Kenner and I'm an anthropologist at the Office of Subsistence Management in Anchorage.

14 15 16

17

18

19

20

21 2.2.

I'm going to be introducing the first part of the presentation for the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. There is a presentation in your books but I have just given you all a handout. were a couple of omissions in the book so I've given you a handout and there's also copies on the back of the table in the back of the room for people in the audience who are interested.

23 24 25

(Pause)

26 27

MS. KENNER: Okay. So up in the PowerPoint, I'm going to provide a brief introduction and background.

29 30 31

32

33 34

35

36

37

28

So our goal today is to present you with a brief overview of the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program and its accomplishments to date. We will review the funding process, your regional overview and finish up by requesting Council comments on the proposed 2018 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program in the Southeast Alaska and multi-region areas.

38 39

No motion is necessary.

40 41

The Monitoring Program materials are in the handout that I just passed out to you.

46

47

48

The Monitoring Program is a multidisciplinary collaborative effort that enhances subsistence fisheries research and provides necessary information necessary for the management of subsistence fisheries on Federal public lands and waters in Alaska. We encourage partnerships between tribes, rural

organizations, universities and Federal and State agencies. In addition, we encourage inter-disciplinary approaches to conducting research and addressing issues.

11/2/2017

The Monitoring Program is administered through the Office of Subsistence Management in order to advance projects of strategic importance to the Federal Subsistence Management Program. OSM also coordinates communications and information sharing of ongoing and new subsistence research efforts.

Since its inception in 2000, the monitoring program has funded 452 projects statewide, with the total allocation of close to \$117 million. The figures on this slide show both the allocation of funds and the number of projects funded through the Monitoring Program by the organization of the principal investigator. It should be noted that some of these funds have been used by the principal investigator or organizations to subcontract with research partners such as communities, tribes and other research organizations. Other includes universities, non-profit organizations and other non-government organizations.

This slide shows the allocation of funds by region. Established budget guidelines provide an initial target for planning, however they are not final and are often adjusted as needed to ensure that we fund quality projects.

Now, I'll quickly outline how the Monitoring Program funding process works.

The state is divided into six regions that approximately correspond to Federal subsistence fisheries areas and to stock, harvest and community issues that those regions hold in common. The Program also accepts and encourages proposals that span multiple regions and this is considered a seventh FRMP region, the multi-region.

For each of the six regions, OSM Staff work with Regional Advisory Councils and Federal and State fishery and land managers to ensure the Monitoring Program focuses on the highest priority subsistence fishery information needs. Input and guidance from Councils are used to develop priority information needs by identifying issues of local

concern and knowledge gaps related to subsistence fisheries. And Page 10 of the handout shows the priority information needs that were developed by this Council for the 2018 notice of funding opportunity. Ideally principal investigators will work closely with Councils in order to develop strong proposals that are responsive to those needs.

11/2/2017

needed.

OSM provides technical assistance as

A complete project package must be submitted on time and follow notice of funding opportunity guidance. A proposal must align with the overall Monitoring Program Mission and address all five specific criteria. So these proposals are scored based on meeting strategic priorities, on their scientific and technical merit, on the investigator ability and resources, partnership and capacity building and the fifth is the cost benefit

Once submitted, a Technical Review Committee evaluates and rates each proposed project. The Technical Review Committee is a standing interagency committee of senior technical experts. It is the responsibility of the Technical Review Committee to develop the strongest possible Monitoring Program for your region and across the state based on high quality, cost effective projects that address critical subsistence questions.

During the proposal evaluation process, the Technical Review Committee adheres to specific guidelines in order to assess how well a project addressed the five criteria. While some agencies may have more than one senior expert on the committee, such as a social scientist, or a fisheries biologist, each agency only provides one, single, consolidated review and does not score their own proposals. The final score for each proposal is based on an assessment of the five criteria.

Once a draft monitoring program is developed, it's brought before the Regional Advisory Councils for their input and comments. And this is where we are in the current cycle and we'll come back to it in a moment.

Additional comments on the process and

draft 2018 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program in the Southeast Alaska and multi-region areas are provided by the Inter-Agency Staff Committee and these, along with those developed by the Councils, are then forwarded on to the Federal Subsistence Board. The Board takes into consideration comments and concerns generated by the process and endorses the funding plan. Final approval of the funding plan is made by the Assistant Regional Director of the Office of Subsistence Management, who right now is Gene Peltola.

11/2/2017

10 11 12

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

Okay, I'd like to hand over the presentation to Terry Suminski.

13 14 15

Thank you, Terry.

16 17

Thank you, Council members.

18 19

20

21

2.2.

MR. SUMINSKI: Okay. In the Southeast Alaska region of Alaska 73 projects have been undertaken for approximately \$22.2 million in funding. Project leads were predominately held by the State of Alaska or rural Alaska organizations.

23 24 25

I'll give you a second to look at that.

26 27

(Pause)

28

MS. KENNER: Do you need help.

29 30 31

MR. SUMINSKI: Hum? No, I was just pausing for a second so people could look at the graph.

32 33 34

(Pause)

35 36

37

38

39

MR. SUMINSKI: For 2018 there's an anticipated \$1 to 1.5 million available for new funding statewide and up to -- that's the Department of Interior funding, and up to \$1.6 million for ongoing already funded projects.

40 41 42

43

44

45

46

The USDA Forest Service has historically provided up to \$1.8 million annually and -- but the 2018 amount is uncertain at this point. Please note that the available funding for 2018 is budgeted for each project's first year, not the total project request.

47 48

For the Southeast region, 13 projects

were submitted. The projects are listed in order by the strength of their Technical Review Committee scores. Justifications for project order begin on Page 11 of the handout and project abstracts begin on Page 27.

11/2/2017

5 6 7

8

9

10

2

3 4

> In the multi-region category, 16 projects have been undertaken for approximately \$2 million in funding. Project leads were predominately held by the State of Alaska.

11 12 13

14 15

16

For the multi-region category, two projects were submitted. The projects are listed in order by the strength of their Technical Review Committee scores. Justifications for projects order begin on Page 45 of the handout and project abstracts begin on Page 47.

17 18 19

20

21 2.2

So, once, again, we are here at Step 4 of the FRMP funding process. We are looking for your input and comments on the Draft Monitoring Program for your region. No motion is necessary.

23 24

Thank you, Mr. Chair -- or Madame

25 26

Chair....

(Laughter)

27 28

29

MR. SUMINSKI:and I'm ready to take your questions.

30 31 32

33 34

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Pippa and Terry. Are there comments from the Council regarding the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program proposals, or questions.

35 36 37

Mr. Douville.

38 39 40

MR. DOUVILLE: I'm just wondering how many of these projects are you able to fund, if any?

41 42

43

44

45

MR. SUMINSKI: Through the Chair. Mr. Douville. At this time, sorry for the weak answer, but we're not completely certain. We have some budget constraints that we have to work through but I can't give you a number at this point.

46 47

Sorry.

48 49

Page 460

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman Needham. I would like to see the District 1 eulachon assessment moved up to number 1 and then if there are no other recommendations on priority then this would be the priority ranking, on Page 11, as it stands?

MS. KENNER: Through the Chair. Madame

Chair.

I'd just like to point out that the TRC scores that you see on Table 1 on Page 11, these scores won't change, these are the TRC scores. But there may be information that the TRC didn't have or the match-up with some of your priority information needs that you'd like to tell us about.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Patty.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Chairman Needham. So you're saying then that if there's only \$500,000 in funding it'll be allocated based on this list of one through 11, and number 1 is number 1 and number 2 is number 2?

MS. KENNER: Thank you, again, for the question. This is Pippa Kenner with OSM. Through the Chair. So these are the TRC scores and there's also going to be comments, most importantly, from each of the Regional Advisory Councils, from the Inter-Agency Staff Committee that advised the Board, there'll be a public meeting, the Board will weigh in, the Federal Subsistence Board will weigh in and then the final funding decisions are by the Assistant Regional Director of the Office of Subsistence Management, so the Board and Gene will take in comments from every process.

 $\label{eq:acting chair needham: Thank you. Are there any other -- Mr. Kitka. \\$

MR. KITKA: Thank you, Madame Chair.

 $\hbox{ Just on a -- for my information, I} \\ \hbox{ guess, the monitoring, is this still going to be} \\ \hbox{ escapement or are you guys going to do anything with}$

habitat or any of the other things that might cause very poor returns to come back because of the survival of the eggs or the smolt. I'm just curious as to -- because it seems like we've been doing monitoring for a long time on escapement but sometimes it's not just the commercial industry that's causing the problem, sometimes it's habitat.

11/2/2017

MR. SUMINSKI: Through the Chair. Mr. Kitka. The focus of the 13 projects we received is continued monitoring of escapement for the most part. We didn't -- I'm not sure about the rest of the state, they may have received some habitat projects but not for the Southeast region.

 But there are other avenues and other parts of the Forest Service that are looking at habitat issues, but that's not typically what we fund in this program.

Thank you.

 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there other questions or comments regarding the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program.

(No comments)

 $$\operatorname{ACTING}$ CHAIR NEEDHAM: I have a question or a comment.

I think what Ms. Phillips brought up was an important point about the District 1 eulachon and the fact that at this meeting we had some pretty constructive conversations regarding the monitoring of that stock and I'm wondering if that information can be provided in this process as additional information that gets forwarded on with these proposals. And I don't know that it necessarily changes the ranking but I think it moves towards the importance that this Council feels that that monitoring needs to continue to occur in some place and that funding should be allocated to it at some point in time, understanding that we can't reprioritize.

So can our transcripts of that conversation and our main points that come out of that actually be added into the information package that moves forward with the funding request?

```
MR. SUMINSKI: Madame Chair. Yes, I
     think that you spoke loud and clear during the early
 2
     part of the meeting on the importance of Unuk eulachon
 3
     and, you know, Forest Service leadership heard that as
 4
     well. I think there will have to -- I think we'll find
 5
     some way to continue some monitoring there one way or
 6
 7
     another. And as far as having this information fed up
     to the Board, yes, I think that's a great idea.
 8
 9
10
                     Appreciate it.
11
12
                     Thank you.
13
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
14
                                            Thank you.
                                                         Mr.
15
     Bangs.
16
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Yes, I think we should
17
18
     we buy Louie a SAT phone and use him as our monitor.
19
20
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Phillips.
21
2.2
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman
23
     Needham.
24
25
                     It's been my preference that we see
     projects sort of like equally divided across the region
26
     especially if there's limited funds and I see that this
27
     TRC scoring does that but -- and I also prefer projects
28
     that have long-term data because if we're going to be
29
30
     losing funding for projects, the consistency in data is
     important. And I only see one POW project write up and
31
     so that regional distribution should be further
32
     emphasized.
33
34
35
                     Thank you.
36
                     MR. SUMINSKI:
37
                                    Through the Chair. Ms.
38
     Phillips, thank you for those comments.
39
40
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any
41
     other comments or questions regarding the FRMP Program.
42
43
                     (No comments)
44
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
45
46
     you.
47
                     MR. SUMINSKI: Thank you, Madame Chair.
48
49
50
```

```
3
```

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, next on our agenda is to identify topics for the annual report.

Mr. Bangs.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Ms. Needham. I think we just talked about it as far as the funding for these projects is real important to monitoring the resources that we have and a lot of them are having trouble and I think that's something that we should mention in our annual report, that we want to encourage continued funding.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

16 Bangs.

Can I ask Ms. Perry to keep a list of these as we go.

Thank you.

MS. PERRY: Yes, Ms. Needham, and I've got them on the screen too, so.....

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Oh, perfect, great. Are there other topics for the annual report.

Mr. Yeager.

MR. YEAGER: Thank you, Madame Chair. I also want to kind of mirror your comment about the Staff, and how important that it is that we see what we can do to help fund them to attend these meetings and how beneficial they are so I would like to see that comment in the annual report also.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, great. Thanks. Other items.

Mr. Howard.

MR. HOWARD: It seems like we weren't supposed to lobby for funding, didn't it, I thought that was part of we had to make sure we weren't doing anything like that. It seems like we've had that conversation before. Another way to look at it, instead of -- yeah, the importance of Federal Staff attending meetings in person, that's worded right, but the first

one I'd worry about, continued funding for FRMP.

2 3 4

5

6 7

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Yeah, I don't think that what Mr. Bangs wanted to put on the -- in our annual report was anything specific to projects within the FRMP, but for there to be funding through the FRMP process for monitoring projects. Is that correct, Mr. Bangs?

8 9 10

11

12

13

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Yes. I just want -because a lot of the funding is being cut from these different organizations and I feel that we should encourage having more of these projects. That's what I was getting at.

14 15 16

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Howard.

17 18

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Madame Chair.

19 20

21

I agree with that. I was just making sure that we're not doing something we aren't supposed

2.2 23

Thank you.

24 25 26

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for helping us clarify that.

27 28 29

Are there other annual report topics.

30

Ms. Phillips.

31 32 33

34

35

36

37

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. I was on my soapbox on the phone when I was still in Pelican about this eulachon on the Unuk River and that we -- that the -- I'm rummy, I'm sorry, that the Subsistence Program should more fully utilize TEK in terms of, you know, those who have expert knowledge of the Unuk River system and so I'm just repeating it again.

38 39 40

Thank you.

41 42 43

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms.

44

Phillips. 45

46 47 48

I think it's good to repeat it so that we can get it captured for our annual report topics, so thank you for that.

Are there others.

(No comments)

4 5

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I had written one down to bring back up and that was that a proponent who submitted a proposal regarding the lack of a subsistence priority for moose in Berners Bay and I had suggested at some point that that might be an annual report topic so that we can keep those discussions open and potentially develop proposals. And I'm not sure if you want to add that in but I would offer that up as an option as well.

Any other topics.

Ms. Perry.

MS. PERRY: Madame Chair. I just wanted to remind the Council that earlier there was discussion of an annual report topic centered around bringing people to the table on discussions and working on issues. Does the Council feel that as TEK in the annual report item that we've listed up here is appropriate and covers that or did we want something different.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'm sorry, I guess I'm not quite capturing what you're trying to clarify.

MS. PERRY: I believe it was Patty, Patty, correct me if I'm wrong, when there was discussion about the importance of involving and engaging all folks that have TEK knowledge and local knowledge, making sure that that folks are included and brought to the table on discussions regarding different issues. So I didn't know if we've adequately captured your thoughts or did I not hear correctly?

MS. PHILLIPS: Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Patty.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. Yeah, you've said it well. I'm running out of steam. But what you just said verbally would be in addition to what's already written.

Page 466

(Pause)

 $\label{eq:ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Hernandez} \ \text{and then Mr. Schroeder.}$

 MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you. I think it might be worthwhile to tell the Board that we hope to have some good Federal funding to continue wolf population studies in Unit 2 so we can hopefully come to some kind of an eventual management plan, strategy.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.

Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Madame Chair. I'm wondering, are we -- have we been stalled out on being able to make comments on TransBoundary mines or were we successful in sending letters?

So that's a question.

And if we haven't been successful, I have something to add.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: My understanding is that we can bring anything into our annual reports that we've heard from our constituents, subsistence users in the region and I'm not exactly sure what you mean by stalled out. Do you feel we're not getting action and we're just repeating ourselves, and.....

 MR. SCHROEDER: Just I'm trying to recall that the Council -- I mean this is probably three or four years ago, prepared comments on TransBoundary mining and then perhaps was unable to send those on due to weak knees on the part of the Federal Subsistence Program, and if that's the case -- and that's what I was asking about, and if it is the case I'm not comfortable having this Council unable to speak on things within its jurisdiction because of -- without a clear reason for restricting us.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Is there anyone from Office of Subsistence Management that could help answer the question from Mr. Schroeder about the potential for the stalled out communications regarding the letter this Council sent regarding TransBoundary Mines?

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I believe this letter was written and submitted by this Council, forwarded to the Federal Subsistence Board with the request to have that letter shared with the Secretary of State and I believe Mr. Schroeder is getting at the fact that we're not sure where that is in the process, if it was delivered, if we received a response.

Ms. Kenner.

 MS. KENNER: This is Pippa Kenner with the Office of Subsistence Management. And because your former coordinator, Robert Larson, is retired, I think we should blame it on him.

(Laughter)

21 22

MS. KENNER: I don't have information in front of me right now that would let me know if the letter got sent. I am reasonably sure the letter was sent and I'm reasonably sure that someone on the Council would have then received a copy. It's something that DeAnna Perry, your new Council coordinator will look into and I'm really sorry I don't have that information for you, but DeAnna might.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms.

Kenner.

Ms. Perry.

MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madame Chair. That letter was sent out to Governor Byron Mallott on January 24th, 2017 and I believe I provided a digital copy in one of the emails shortly after that to all the Council. It did have some attachments to it as well.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Ms. Perry. However, was that letter ever sent to the Secretary of the State, as opposed to the State of Alaska?

MS. PERRY: Madame Chair. I would have to talk with the Division Chief for coordination but I believe we were instructed that we couldn't send certain letters directly and this was a suggestion on how we could make sure that the Board set something

 Page 468

forth to address, or at least to make the State aware of the Council's concerns, but I can follow up on that.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.

Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Just if we could figure out some way to have that be an annual report item.

And, in specific, we have obligations under our charter to comment on -- to provide comments on things that may adversely affect subsistence uses and that responsibility goes -- it's a very, very important responsibility and it just isn't something that we can pass off because of administrative dealings.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Schroeder. And, Ms. Perry has incorporated that up there, do you feel it covers your -- that bullet item covers what you're getting at?

MR. SCHROEDER: I'm not concerned with writing to our Lt. Governor, the action on TransBoundary mining requires national action and by just -- by way of background, so this is on the record, early on in the formation of Councils, Councils were allowed and, in fact, encouraged to write to anyone in the world, the Pope, the United Nations, every Senator and the view was that Councils had, under their charter had the authority to provide communication to virtually anyone. And, obviously that was perhaps a little bit expansive. I don't think there were problems caused. But I do not believe that we should accept limitation on our ability to comment on things that affect subsistence users in our region.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.

Mr. Yeager and then Ms. Phillips.

MR. YEAGER: Thank you, Madame Chair. It seems that -- correct me if I'm wrong, but it seems like we had asked for a letter to go to the Board and then be passed on to the Secretaries of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture. And I remember, I believe that those stalled out at that point, that they were not forwarded on to the Secretary of State. So if

my memory serves me correctly that's where we want to go with that, is, I think is back to the Secretaries and then to be forwarded on to the Secretary of State.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. So the annual report item would be that this is an extremely important issue within our region and we want to strongly remind the Federal Subsistence Board that we would like to have these communications go out.

Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: I'd go a little further than strongly, desire, because this is our obligation. I think we've been good volunteer citizens in the Federal Program and done our job really well. I'm not comfortable in having this Council talk about things, listen to communities that are very concerned about TransBoundary mining and then be prohibited from commenting on it.

So I would like our annual report item to state that -- well, first a request and then to -- it'll probably take the Council to agree to this, to say that we will be sending these letters on after we receive a response to our annual report. So I don't want to talk anymore about this.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Sounds good.

Ms. Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Chairman

Needham.

 Something in the annual report about adaptive management strategies for timber harvest in Unit 2 to promote wildlife -- increase wildlife populations.

Also to try to -- I think it's important that we link previous annual reports with our current annual report letters. In 2016 number 1 was poor returns of sockeye salmon and I appreciate the thoroughness of the Board's response back that they say that the Board of Fish and the Board continue to be important venues to address fisheries management and being that we have a proposal before the Board of Fish, I think it's important that funds be available for

members of the RAC to attend Board of Fish or Board of Game, and additional RAC members to attend the Federal Subsistence Board where necessary.

11/2/2017

3 4 5

2

Thank you.

6 7

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you for that, Ms. Phillips.

8 9 10

Mr. Hernandez.

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Ms. Needham. I'd like to maybe include something in the annual report in concern to regards to climate change and I guess my concern here is that, you know, under present Administration there's been a directive essentially to the Departments to, you know, not consider climate change in various reports and things. I would just like the Board to know that if there is scientific evidence important to a discussion of a management plan, or future plans in regards to climate change, it would not be excluded, peremptorily.

21 2.2. 23

> ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you.

24 25

MR. KITKA: Madame Chair.

26 27

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Kitka.

28 29 30

Thank you, Madame Chair. MR. KITKA:

31 32 33

34

35

I've been sitting here and I've just been sitting here and I was just wondering where our concerns with the Clean Water Act were, specifically to the dumping of wastewater from the tourist ships in the Southeast waters.

36 37 38

39

40 41

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. Ms. Perry, were there additional annual reports identified from our Craiq meeting for this particular annual report that we can also add to this list so we can see it now to make sure that those topics are also covered.

46

47

48

MS. PERRY: I went through the minutes and some of the transcripts and I don't believe we identified any annual report items, however in your supplemental materials towards the back I did make a list of all the topics that were discussed in the last two meetings in case you wanted to review that.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. there other items for the annual report.

11/2/2017

2 3 4

(No comments)

5 6

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, hearing none -- Mr. Howard.

7 8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

MR. HOWARD: Can we add continuing concern with the lack of data concerning the fish population and the impact -- documented impacts of what's causing the decline in some systems and not in others. That may further our concerns about the funding for the agencies to continue their work. think if we add that I think that will help that cause out.

16 17 18

19

20

21 2.2

23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

I have my own opinion about the TransBoundary issue because when the TransBoundary Commission took up that whole endeavor, Angoon was in the middle of saying we have a problem, there's -- the State found that the seal that was taken by Hawk Inlet had the highest level of mercury ever documented by the State since they started checking them for mercury. had brought that to the TransBoundary Commission, and until the State of Alaska fixes their water quality standard, which they lowered -- and this is documented, this isn't stuff I made up, so you can actually go look at it, the water quality standard in the State of Alaska was lowered to meet the needs of the mining company because they could no longer afford -- back then they couldn't afford to operate at that current water quality standard. It cost them too much money. So they lowered the standard but they never raised it when the price of metals went up.

35 36 37

38

39

So there's a -- so I believe that, you know, the water quality standard has to -- we have to take a closer look at it and the impact it's having on all the river systems.

44

45

46

47

48

One of our agencies came to our meeting and showed us -- he showed the tribal Council what is happening to our salmon, he showed us the travel patterns of the salmon, they go right past Hawk Inlet, they are -- and ask a Fish and Game biologist, during the whole process, what causes salmon to go back to their original stream, is it the metal in the stream, what causes these salmon to go exactly back to where it

came from, so what I'm getting to is the impact of dumping metals into Hawk Inlet, which is a mixing bowl, salmon go north and south of there. They go up to the river in Haines, they go south. So if they hit that with being dumped into Hawk Inlet, does that cause them to go in a different direction, they didn't know, I don't know.

11/2/2017

7 8 9

10

11

12

13

2

3

4

5

6

The other concern is is the salmon fry go by there on the way out, does that have an impact on them. There's too many variables. I'd like to see all the information to make an informed decision. Part of that is to continue the fish monitoring. That's important across the board and the need for it.

14 15 16

Thank you, Madame Chair.

17 18

19

21

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Howard.

20

Are there any other items to identify.

2.2 23

Mr. Sensmeier.

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

35

36

37

MR. SENSMEIER: Mr. Howard is absolutely right on the mercury problem in Hawk Inlet. And Mr. Howard you can correct me if I'm wrong, a seal was taken there and shared with 10 or 12 families and something did not appear to be right so it was tested in a lab and the level of mercury was 232 times the safe level, the highest ever recorded before that was .2 so it is a problem.

33 34

That's what you call (In Tlingit) storehouse in Tlingit, that's like the grocery store. And not only seal are gotten there, but all other fish and game and it's a real problem. They use mercury to get gold out of gravel.

38 39 40

Thank you.

41 42

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Sensmeier. 43

topics to add.

44 45

Are there any other annual report

46 47 48

MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Mr. Howard.

MR. HOWARD: Mr. Sensmeier is correct. And my concern with the mercury coming out of Hawk Inlet is personal.

Strong leaders have passed on in Angoon because of cancer. Mercury is a shown, well documented carcinogen. The person I'm sitting in his seat was a lot of -- he lived the same lifestyle I did, we worked hard, got the money we needed to live our traditional winter lifestyle and a lot of what he had done was seal, deer, everything we know as a Board to be considered subsistence. So the concern is valid.

Every day I carry this with me, that this is happening and nothing's being done, every day. I worry for the next generation. I worry for our elders. And nothing's being done. This is why when the TransBoundary speaks, I'm saying what about our backyard. Let's fix what's happening at home and then let's go tell the Canadians this is what we have documented in our backyard, this is what's going to happen if you do what you do.

But nobody wants to talk about it.

Nobody wants to address it because there's money involved.

So when the money is gone, we're left with the fallout of it.

 $\label{eq:when I come to this type of venue I} \\ \text{miss his strong voice.}$

He didn't speak just to speak, he had a purpose. If something was being done wrong that affected our community in a negative way he spoke up, it wasn't because for himself he spoke up, he spoke up — I saw him speak up for his grandson. This is real. And I think we should take a look at it before we start supporting what the TransBoundary Commission is working on. They should come talk to me and let's fix what's happening at home so they can demonstrate to the Canadians that this is going to be the outcome.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

Page 474 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right. 2 We have quite a list of topics for our 3 4 annual report. Ms. Perry, do you have what you need to be able to construct that with assistance of our 5 transcripts, I'm sure. 6 7 8 MS. PERRY: Yes, I do, thank you Ms. 9 Chair. 10 11 May I take a moment to -- I've been looking at some emails and I think I can shed a little 12 bit more light on the TransBoundary letters, if you'll 13 -- if this is appropriate. 14 15 16 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. could be brief, I was going to give everybody a break. 17 18 19 MR. DOUVILLE: Can we take five 20 minutes. 21 2.2 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I'm sorry. 23 MR. DOUVILLE: Five minutes. 24 25 26 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Five minutes, 27 right now. 28 29 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Why not. 30 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Okay. 31 How about we take a 10 minute break and then we'll come back and 32 you can share that with us Ms. Perry and then we'll 33 move on in the agenda. 34 35 (Off record) 36 37 38 (On record) 39 40 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, we 41 have one more thing before we move into the agency reports. 42 43 Ms. Perry, you have a request to read 44 comments regarding proposals into the record so that 45 they'll follow our record. So would you please do so. 46 47 MS. PERRY: Thank you, Madame Chair. 48

3 4 5

6 7

8

9 10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27 28

29 30

31

32 33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50 Page 475

We received a written comment from Kristin Trott and she would like this read into the record regarding the Berners Bay moose hunt.

I quote from her letter.

I am writing my comments directed to two items on the agenda -- oh, I take that back there are two on here.

Wildlife Proposal 18-11 Berners Bay I feel that the small population of moose moose. coupled with the fact that it is a transplanted population does not warrant a subsistence only hunt. Many Juneau hunters who cannot be allowed a subsistence designation look to having access to the chance to hunt this nearby area. It is not a traditional area of moose hunting and there are many other opportunities to hunt moose on the other large islands. This area is managed very intensely because of the need to hold the number of moose down to the carrying capacity of the browse material. Making this hunt subsistence only would be unfair to local people as well as of minimal ease for the use of subsistence. It takes a great deal of planning and effort to just get into the Berners Bay area. Please keep it available to all.

And I do want to note that on here testifier slip, she mentions she's addressing Berners Bay moose hunt on behalf of her own views as well as representing Juneau Advisory Committee for Fish and Game.

I am unsure of her representation on the next comment.

Her comment is on Wildlife Proposal WP18-13. Remove trap marking requirements in Units 1 through 5. I am fully opposed to this proposal. This removes accountability of the trapper. Does not aide US Fish and Wildlife officers in their oversight of this type of activity and poses a hazard to persons utilizing the areas for non-trapping activities. Fishermen who put out pots must have IDs on all their pots and fish traps. There is an equal need to monitor trappers and the amount of traps they put out as well as where they are placed. If the traps are not labeled a trapper can place traps in sensitive areas with no repercussions.

```
Page 476
                     Please continue to require all traps to
     be identified with a name and license/permit numbers on
 2
     them.
 3
 4
 5
                     Again, this is signed by Kristin Trott
     and she does mention Juneau Advisory Committee so I
 6
     will assume both these are on behalf of that committee.
 7
 8
                     Thank you, Madame Chair.
 9
10
11
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
12
     you.
13
                     We're now moving into agency reports.
14
15
16
                     Are there any tribal governments on
     line that would like to give a tribal report.
17
18
19
                     (No comments)
20
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I've already
21
22
     asked the tribes present in the room if they were
23
     interested in -- they didn't have comments at this
24
     time.
25
                     Are there any Native organizations that
26
27
     have a report for us.
28
29
                     (No comments)
30
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Hearing none, US
31
     Fish and Wildlife Service.
32
33
34
                     (No comments)
35
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: How about the US
36
     Forest Service, including special actions, if you could
37
     all just come together to give your reports that would
38
39
     be great.
40
41
                     MR. SUMINSKI: Good afternoon, Madame
     Chair. Council members. Terry Suminski with the
42
     Forest Service.
43
44
                     I'd just like to start out with a
45
     summary of the special actions that we took on the
46
     Tongass this year. It's in your folder of supplemental
47
     materials, you'll find a little table like that with
48
     all the actions.
49
50
```

Page 477

Rather than read them all, you should have all seen them as they come out so there's, you know, one for eulachon for District 1 closure. A closure for chinook in the Stikine. There's five actions regarding the mountain goat management strategy for Baranof. And then one to close the moose hunt in Yakutat as the guota was reached.

So I'd be happy to answer any questions you may have on those but hopefully none of them are a surprise at this point.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. Suminski. Are there any questions regarding those special actions for Mr. Suminski.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, Mr.

Whitford.

MR. WHITFORD: Madame Chair. Council members. For the record my name's Tom Whitford, I'm the regional subsistence program leader for the Forest Service. And up on the screen right now is a little report I pulled together and it's in your book. And I don't think I'll read the whole thing.

I did want to highlight a few bullets.

First I'll cover the 2017 subsistence program accomplishments, which would be the second bolded item there.

In FY2017 the Forest Service completed 14 regular cycle wildlife regulatory management analysis primarily for Southeast Alaska. Forest Service Staff provided input on another 43 wildlife regulatory proposals scattered across the state of Alaska. The Forest Service also analyzed 11 and implemented one special action to address immediate conservation of subsistence use issues.

Also in 2017 the Tongass National Forest oversaw 10 salmon stock assessment projects through our FRMP program.

The Tongass partnered with six tribal groups and with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Our FRMP program this year supported about 30 local jobs in rural communities in Southeast Alaska and they were primarily associated with tribal organizations.

11/2/2017

On the Chugach National Forest, we completed year two of a black bear monitoring project with assistance, cooperation with Alaska Department of Fish and Game. The Chugach also funded a fishwheel reconstruction project with the Native Village of Eyak in cooperation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. We also funded a gull nest project with the Prince William Sound Science Center.

21 22

In combination, both the Tongass and the Chugach completed 27 deer surveys and four population surveys for moose and mountain goats. Most of the monitoring was implemented through contracts and agreements. All of these Forest Service subsistence projects continue to be vital to effective management of subsistence uses while providing for a conservation of subsistence species.

Also in 2017 our law enforcement folks issued 10 violations, one warning. And this continues to go down each year, just I think it's in response to a better education that we're providing through the law enforcement and our subsistence program.

A couple projects that are highlighted in this report would be the Neva Lake weir project, which should be on Page 2, and then also on Page 3 would be the Prince William Sound black bear monitoring project. So I won't talk about those two projects, hopefully you'll take some time and read about those. We're excited to have both of those projects ongoing.

So I'll touch on what our plans are for 2018.

In 2018 we'll again, and thank goodness we'll have \$2.5 million again this year, yeah, we're lucky to have that and in 2019, I'm not quite sure yet. I've kind of heard some news that it may not be up to \$2.5 million in 2019 but I won't talk about that now.

So the regional office, the way that's distributed through the units, regional office gets a

Page 479 little over \$700,000, Chugach \$280,000, Tongass a little over \$1.5 million, and then there's some 2 miscellaneous stuff around \$6,000 so that all adds up 3 to \$2.5 million. With this proposed level of funding, 4 the Forest Service will, I think, continue to meet its 5 ANILCA responsibility. This funding level will 6 7 continue to fund approximately 40 seasonal employees that collect fish and wildlife population data for both 8 Southeast and Southcentral Alaska. Approximately 9 10 \$700,000 in 2018 funds will be provided to the Tongass 11 National Forest for our FRMP program and this will support three to five FRMP projects on the Tongass. 12 \$70,000 will be allocated to the Chugach National 13 Forest for their ongoing black bear monitoring project 14 15 and to develop cooperative projects with the Native Village of Eyak. And the Chugach Forest is also 16 working on development of FRMP projects. Again, in 17 2018 we will provide \$100,000 in funding to OSM, which 18 is used to fund the Regional Advisory Councils, 19 anthropology and fisheries support. Then, again, in 20 2018 we will provide law enforcement with \$50,000. 21 2.2 23 So I'm open for questions. 24 25 And then there's quite a bit more in 26 the report if you want to take some time to read it. It might put you to sleep on the plane. 27 28 29 (Laughter) 30 MR. WHITFORD: That's it. 31 32 33 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 34 Whitford. 35 Are there any questions from the 36 37 Council. 38 39 (No comments) 40 41 MR. WHITFORD: Thank you. 42 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you. 43 there anyone from the National Park Service that would 44 like to give an agency report. 45 46 (No comments) 47 48 49 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Anyone from BLM.

Page 480

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Alaska
Department of Fish and Game said that they decided that
they -- oh, they do. Ryan said he had 100 slides and I
told him to go home.

(Laughter)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thanks, Lauren.

 MS. SILL: Thank you, Madame Chair. I just have a really quick -- I just want to let you guys know I think you might have gotten a copy of this, we just finished up a project in Yakutat and it got published earlier this year so there's a four page summary that's on the table up front if you didn't get one and there's a link to the full report on line if anybody's interested. I just wanted to let you know what we did.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I appreciate you bringing that back to our attention.

Is there anyone on the Council that has questions for Ms. Sill.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I actually have a quick question. Are you going to do -- is the Department, your division, going to be working on any needs assessment for Klawock in the near future?

MS. SILL: Not that I'm aware of, no. We've applied for funding in the past but haven't received any so I don't think we have anything coming up.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: And do you think that you'll probably -- do you think that you'll put funding requests forward, continue to put requests forward for such work?

MS. SILL: Yeah, I would like to. I think we're going to try to work on getting some proposals with strong partnerships, maybe with Klawock or Craig and try to go forward that way and see if that strengthens our proposals.

Page 481 Yeah, so I'd like to. 1 2 3 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Great, thank 4 you. 5 Are there any other questions. 6 7 8 (No comments) 9 10 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thanks. 11 12 Office of Subsistence Management, You know, Orville, I've been watching 13 agency report. you all meeting sitting back there shaking your head, 14 15 no, no, no, I'm so glad you finally came before us. 16 MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair. 17 18 Good afternoon. And Council members. 19 My report's going to be really brief. 20 We talk about our new hires and hires that have left. 21 2.2 The three new hires we have is Jennifer 23 Harding, of course, you met her. Just a little back 24 25 ground, Jennifer, she was an internal lateral transfer into our vacant policy coordinator position. 26 has a really good knowledge of ANILCA and the 27 subsistence law and policies and we're really happy to 28 have her. Her experience with the multiple Federal 29 agencies and tribal, tribes, in her prior life she was 30 an American Indian Liaison and a Park anthropologist at 31 Yosemite, I'm not sure if I'm saying that right, 32 National Park. Anyway her present job within the OSM 33 34 as an Anthropology Division Supervisor and she was the 35 acting Fisheries Division Supervisor at OSM. She has given a breadth of experience to excel at the position 36 of the policy coordinator, and I've been with her ever 37 38 since she's joined us at OSM and she's a real pleasure to work with and I believe she's going to be a huge 39 asset to our office. 40 41 Christine Brummer, young lady who 42 joined us, is hired as a Pathways student while 43 attending UAA. She's an anthropology student. 44 Pathway Program is a bridge to permanent Federal 45 employment after school. She's from Anchorage. 46 has two bachelors degrees and is pursuing a Master's 47 degree in Anthropology. And I tell you this young gal 48 has just a lively spirit, a great attitude, she's going

to go a long way.

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

8

9

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

Mr. Thomas Doolittle, who is now our Deputy Regional Director joined us last February and Tom, of course, started his career at the National Park Service and was working for 12 years as a fish and wildlife biologist and a program supervisor and as a law enforcement supervisor. He was a warden for the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians. This included a reservation, Western Lake Superior tribal commercial fisheries, home use fisheries and the territories of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Then he came to Alaska as a supervisory biologist and later became the Deputy Refuge manager in the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuges stationed in Bethel. After seven years in Western Alaska he went back to Wisconsin to reconnect with five new grandchildren and conduct a sharp-tail grouse restoration project for the US Forest Service. course once that program was finished he went to the Tongass National Forest supervising the fish and wildlife subsistence and watershed management program on the Prince of Wales Island in Southeast Alaska before accepting the assistant Deputy.

11/2/2017

242526

27

28

29

We have Palma Ingles retired as an anthropologist, she's gone now. And Don Rivard also retired from the OSM fisheries division after 32 years. And Sabrina Schmidt left as our front desk admin, her husband's in the military and they moved to Las Vegas.

30 31 32

33

34

35

36

So we are down four positions right now and essentially we are in a hiring freeze but we will attempt to get waivers but they need to go through the headquarters, of course, in Washington, DC, to get approved. At best it may take up to a year to get our vacant positions filled.

41

42

43

44

Our preliminary budget for subsistence in the coming year looks okay. It's about the same as last years. The President's budget and recently passed House budget for subsistence looks similar to last year's budget. And we are on a continuing resolution until early December. Of course there's still a possibility of more budget cuts in the future.

I want to thank you, Madame Chair and Mr. Chair, for the time and opportunity here to get to know you guys and spend more time and by the way that

3 4 5

6 7

10

14 15

20

21 2.2

23

24 25

26

27 28 29

30

31

32

33 34 35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

Page 483

dinner last night was tremendous. It made me feel like home. Mr. Schroeder and his family, thank you again, my wife says you're good to go.

(Laughter)

MR. LIND: So, thank you, again,

quyana.

8 9

Any questions for me.

11 12 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr. 13 Lind. Are there any questions.

(No comments)

16 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Nope, all right, 17

18 thank you. 19

> Ms. Rosalie, do you have a presentation for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

> MS. DEBENHAM: Hello and thank you. Those are mostly just pictures to show, it's not like a serious PowerPoint. Hello and thank you, my name is Rosalie Debenham, I am the fish and wildlife biologist for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Alaska region.

First, I'd like to just let you know that we -- this week we have a new acting regional director from North Dakota and his name is Kevin Bearquiver and he should be with us for the next four months.

And, secondly, I'm just hear to let you guys know about some of the different projects that the Bureau of Indian Affairs has funded in Southeast Alaska. So every year, and the department I work for, which is the natural resource department, we send out several grants or requests for proposals in climate change adaptation, water quality, fisheries, tribal youth employment in natural resources, invasive species and invasive weeds. And this year for -- in Southeast Alaska we funded different programs under these grants for the Chilkoot Indian Association, Central Council, Tlingit-Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, the Organized Village of Kake, the Organized Village of Kasaan, Petersburg Indian Association, Wrangell Cooperative Association, Hydaburg Cooperative Association and the

Sitka Tribe of Alaska.

And so I just wanted to share with you a few of the pictures that we have from our tribal youth employment program. And through this several of the tribes in Southeast Alaska have been able to place a tribal intern with different agencies and organizations within Alaska.

So we can just scroll through a couple of them. Maybe the next one, yeah.

And so through these programs different students and university students that belong to the tribe are able to participate in different management activities or gain experience working directly with local managers or agencies or organizations.

Go to the next one.

We also have funded several youth camps. This one is actually up in Nome but we had several tribal youths from Southeast Alaska come and participate and in this one they were learning about reindeer herding.

You can do the next one.

And then also something we've been tackling with several of the tribes here in Southeast Alaska is invasive weeds, specifically knotweed, which has spread quite a bit throughout Alaska and threatens a lot of our Native species and stream bank stability.

You can do the next one.

And so I think many of you who have been in Southeast have seen these hedges and spots of knotweed. Again, we should be having -- we should be really seeing requests for proposals for invasive weeds and tribal youth employment, fisheries and water quality coming in December, hopefully, if everything goes to plan. But if those don't go out in December, they'll go out in January and then they'll go out to all of the tribes in Alaska.

And that's it, unless any of you have any questions.

```
Page 485
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                             Thank you.
 2
     there any questions.
 3
 4
                     Mr. Douville.
 5
                     MR. DOUVILLE: What was that invasive
 6
     plant you were showing there, I didn't get what you
 7
     called it. And I guess my other question would be, was
 8
     where are you seeing it.
 9
10
11
                     MS. DEBENHAM:
                                    The invasive weed that
     we showed was -- that was Japanese knotweed and that is
12
     present in Petersburg, Kake, Juneau, Hydaburg, Kasaan
13
     and I'm not sure of the other places it's present. But
14
15
     it is present in a lot of Southeast communities.
16
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are there any
17
18
     other questions.
19
20
                     (No comments)
21
2.2
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, thank
23
     you.
24
25
                     MS. DEBENHAM: All right, thank you.
26
     Have a good evening.
27
28
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
29
30
                     Wow, you guys, we're going quick now,
     real fast. We need to work on our future meeting
31
     dates.
32
33
34
                     (Laughter)
35
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Currently we
36
     have our winter 2018 meeting date scheduled as February
37
     6th through the 8th in 2018 in Wrangell, and we need to
38
     confirm this date if we're going to hold it at that
39
40
     time and in that place.
41
42
                     Mr. Yeager.
43
                                  Thank you, Madame Chair.
44
                     MR. YEAGER:
     I would just throw out there if anyone else would
45
     entertain a move of those dates to the following week.
46
47
48
49
                     (No comments)
50
```

```
Page 486
                     MR. YEAGER: If not that's fine.
 2
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Are you
 3
 4
     suggesting we move it to the following week.
 5
                     MR. YEAGER: It's not for moose either.
 6
 7
 8
                     (Laughter)
 9
10
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                             Right.
11
12
                     Mr. Bangs.
13
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you. I think
14
     there would be a conflict for Mr. Wright, once, again,
15
     because that is the start of tanner crab season but,
16
     you know, I'm just throwing that out there because I
17
18
     know he's going to have to go fishing.
19
                     But, anyway, food for thought.
20
21
2.2
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any other
23
     discussion on the dates.
24
25
                     (No comments)
26
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Do we want to
27
     hear a motion to approve the dates and time -- or the
28
     dates and place for the next meeting.
29
30
                     (Pause)
31
32
33
                     MR. YEAGER: I guess move to approve.
34
35
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Second.
36
37
                     MS. PHILLIPS: Question.
38
39
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, did
40
     you get all that Ms. Perry.
41
42
                     (Laughter)
43
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.
44
                                                         All
     in favor signify by saying aye.
45
46
47
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
48
49
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Any opposed.
50
```

```
SOUTHEAST FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING
                               11/2/2017
                                         SOUTHEAST FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE RAC MEETING
                                                           Page 487
                       (No opposing votes)
  2
                       ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                               We need to
  3
  4
      select our fall 2018 meeting date and location.
  5
  6
                       Mr. Bangs.
  7
  8
                       CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                        Thank you, Ms.
  9
      Needham. I was thinking that we haven't been to
 10
      Ketchikan in awhile and we haven't been to Sitka in
 11
      awhile, so I'm just throwing those two places out as
      possible places to go.
 12
 13
                       Anyone else.
 14
 15
                       ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: I would point
 16
      out that we've tentatively already scheduled October
 17
      9th through the 11th of 2018. This was a move we made
 18
      at the last meeting to preschedule ahead of time so we
 19
      could get out of the cycle of always having to schedule
 20
      our meetings last, so that's why those dates are
 21
 2.2
      provided there.
 23
 24
                       So we need to vote on those, is there a
 25
      preference for Ketchikan or Sitka.
 26
                       Mr. Howard.
 27
 28
 29
                       MR. HOWARD: Madame Chair. I say Sitka
      because we're going south to Wrangell at our next
 30
      meeting, so bring it back north to Sitka.
 31
 32
                       Thank you, Madame Chair.
 33
 34
 35
                       ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                               Okay.
 36
                       MR. HOWARD: So moved, Madame Chair.
 37
 38
 39
                       MR. DOUVILLE: Second.
 40
 41
                       ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, it's
      been moved and seconded to have our fall 2018 meeting
 42
      October 9th through the 11th, 2018 in Sitka.
 43
 44
                       Mr. Schroeder and then Mr. Kitka.
 45
 46
                       MR. SCHROEDER: Just a mild preference,
 47
```

important preference.

48

49 50 if it could be the previous week but it's not a totally

Page 488 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Ms. Perry, do we 2 know what other Councils have scheduled the previous week? 3 4 MS. PERRY: Yes, Madame Chair. 5 we're talking about the week of October 1st through 6 October 5th [sic] -- I'm sorry, the projector just 7 died. 8 9 10 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Correct. 11 12 MS. PERRY: As of last Friday no one 13 had picked any -- no Councils have picked anything during that week. 14 15 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: 16 So we have a motion on the floor for the October 9th through the 17 18 11th dates. Are we going to try to consider moving those. 19 20 MR. SCHROEDER: Excuse me. I just have 21 2.2. a slight preference for the previous week, so I move to 23 amend but if anyone doesn't like that I'm fine with the current dates. 24 25 26 So I move to amend. 27 28 MR. DOUVILLE: Second. 29 30 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, we have an amendment to the main motion for considering 31 the previous week, rather than October 9th through the 32 11th. Is there any discussion on the previous week. 33 34 35 Question's been called, all in favor of moving the meeting dates to the previous week, October 36 2nd through the 4th signify by saying aye. 37 38 39 IN UNISON: Aye. 40 41 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All opposed. 42 (No opposing votes) 43 44 45 ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: So it has been approved and so now the main motion is to have our fall 46 2018 meeting October 2nd through the 4th in Sitka 2018. 47 48

49 50 Question's been called, all in favor.

```
Page 489
                     IN UNISON: Aye.
 2
 3
 4
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Awesome.
 5
 6
                     MR. KITKA: Nay.
 7
 8
                      (Laughter)
 9
10
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Did you have a
11
     comment earlier when I skipped you.
12
                     MR. KITKA: No, I said nay.
13
14
15
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
16
                     MR. KITKA: Yeah, I was a nay.
17
18
                      (Laughter)
19
20
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: You always say
21
2.2
     nay because it's Sitka.
23
                      (Laughter)
24
25
26
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: But we love
     coming to Sitka.
27
28
29
                     CHAIRMAN BANGS:
                                       Closing comments, and
30
     just work our way around.
31
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM:
                                             Yeah.
32
33
34
                     MR. KITKA: I still want a meeting in
35
     Hawaii.
36
37
                      (Laughter)
38
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: How come we
39
     didn't vote on Hawaii.
40
41
                      (Laughter)
42
43
                     ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, now
44
     we're at the point where Council members are invited to
45
     make any closing comments.
46
47
                     Are there any closing comments that
48
     anyone would like to offer.
49
50
```

Mr. Douville.

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

8

MR. DOUVILLE: I would like to thank our coordinator, DeAnna, for doing a good job and getting me here and the flow of information I get from her is focused and not overwhelming. It's kind of nice to -- I see a lot of this stuff other places but it's nice to have it emailed to you in a timely fashion, so good job.

9

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right.

11 12 13

Other closing comments.

14 15

Mr. Bangs.

16 17

18

19

20

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Ms. Needham. I'd just like to say that I appreciate the patience you guys show in letting me try to figure this -- keep everything going and flowing. But I really appreciate that.

212223

24 25

26

27

28

But I do have some concerns that has to do with the Office of Subsistence Management. We've struggled with this before with correspondence and how our letters would get drug down and slowed down and we had to be -- we felt, at the time, it was like a gag order, and we discussed that at length and we thought, you know, that maybe it was going to get better.

29 30 31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

44

45

46

But I have to share something with the Council that happened and it's not that big a deal but I was kind of upset about it, just not being asked, but it's been a tradition for our Council to have the Chairman's address on our letterhead. Well, OSM just changed it to OSM, you know, their address, and I thought, you know, they said well that's the way it is with all the other Councils and I said, well, we're not all the other Councils and they can't open the mail, if it's addressed to me at their address, they can't legally open it, so they have to take the letter and then resend it to me and so I just thought, it just doesn't make sense. And then I got to thinking, well, it's just one of those things where OSM appears to me that they just keep chipping away at the Program, that it's our Program, it's not their Program, they're a facilitator, the way I look at it.

47 48

So, anyway, I just wanted to know if

Page 491

any other Council members have any thoughts on that.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Bangs.

Are there thoughts regarding that.

Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: Well, just to put something on the record for that.

You know, I note that all of us are volunteers and being the Chair or Vice Chair of our Council entails a good deal of extra work and additional work and Chairman Bangs has been doing a bang up job on this throughout his tenure and I think the Program needs to make his job easier, his volunteer service easier rather than make it harder. And so if something doesn't work for our Chairman, it doesn't work for us as a Council.

And I'd be particularly concerned about certain notifications, which are required to go to the Chair of SERAC, particularly I believe emergency orders and various other things and a delay just doesn't work, especially since a volunteer has other things going on in their lives, like they may need to make a living or catch some fish someplace. So I really support our Chairman in that respect.

You know, the note would be to just second what he said, is that, OSM should be making life easier for Councils and I appreciate the efforts by OSM, but I guess this would be one area where perhaps they could do better.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

39 Schroeder.

I'd like to add on to Mr. Bangs'

I do feel like OSM sometimes hinders the work that we do and some of the inefficiencies that we see with them and Mr. Bangs' example actually now has -- in play it actually did come to the detriment of this Council and that is, our Council forwarded one of the letters written to the State of Alaska and Mr.

 concern.

26

27 28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45 46

47 48

49 50 Page 492

Bangs was busy in Bristol Bay and not reachable and so that letter from this Council was signed by the Vice 2 Chair position, myself, and when the State of Alaska 3 sent correspondence back they sent it back to Cathy 4 Needham, Office of Subsistence Management, because they 5 don't -- because that's how they now have to route 6 7 their mail and nobody at Office of Subsistence Management could understand why I would be getting mail 8 from the State there so they got in touch with our 9 10 coordinator and then our coordinator got in touch with 11 me and, of course, so much time had passed and I didn't realize that it could have anything to do with that 12 It had to have been three and a half weeks 13 letter. before that letter finally got forward -- that piece of 14 mail finally got forwarded back to me, I opened it up 15 and it was our official response from the State of 16 Alaska, Department of Fish and Game regarding our wolf 17 letter that we had sent to them. And so that 18 inefficiency caused quite a delay in terms of us being 19 able to dialogue when we have put a letter out there 20 and asked for, you know, a response and it made the 21 2.2 State look bad because it took them so long to get a response back to us. 23

11/2/2017

So I think that that -- I appreciate that you brought up that concern. And I don't think that it's necessarily -- those inefficiencies are limited to correspondence.

On a separate note, as a separate closing comment, I would also like to, again, reiterate how much I appreciate our Staff's involvement in these meetings and their help to us in going through the proposal process and I appreciate those that participated in the meeting, and I want to call out, Tony, in the back of the room there with Ketchikan Indian Corporation, who has been present for the past three days and always last -- in Craig, he was kind of the last man standing, and there he is again in terms of some of our tribal organizations that come and listen in and I appreciate the time that you put into that.

Are there any other closing comments from other Council members.

Mr. Sensmeier.

MR. SENSMEIER: I'd just like to thank

everyone for all the work that you've put in. It's good to hear the concerns from different communities. I'm new on this Board and I'm learning, and sometimes I'm lost. Been traveling a lot lately, as we all are, and lately I find a lot of my travels are to see the doctor.

(Laughter)

 MR. SENSMEIER: A couple of weeks ago I was in Anchorage at Alaska Native Medical Center and I like to go to the arts and crafts shop there, they have a lot of things, and I was looking at the cards there and there was -- it says Haida Pride, Tsimshian Pride, Aleut Pride, Eskimo Pride, and there was one card there that said I'm Tlingit and we don't keep calm.

(Laughter)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Other closing

comments.

Mr. Douville.

MR. DOUVILLE: At this meeting we have, certainly less support Staff, it's always been more productive to have the proper Staff here. Terry did the best he could but it seems like he was doing the job for other people and it's kind of nice to be able to interact with the biologist, even not in the meeting setting but to have them here so you can get them aside and ask questions and things like that. And I would request that we have Staff, at least at the levels that we had previous to this meeting. It seemed like we had more help and sometimes we do need a lot of help, and this particular meeting was one of them.

Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Thank you, Mr.

Douville.

Ms. Phillips.

MS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. I'd like to recognize Staff for, you know, pulling together the Staff analysis and for our coordinator to getting -- and OSM for getting us the meeting packet, I mean it was like 500-600 pages of stuff, but we got it early

Page 494

and so we were able to, you know, get through it and come here with some pretty direct, you know, questions and comments and we wouldn't have been able to do that, you know, if OSM didn't do their part to get it to us so we can be effective, which we are. I can't believe we got through all that material before 5:00 o'clock today.

(Laughter)

MS. PHILLIPS: Good job.

(Laughter)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: Other closing

16 comments.

(No comments)

ACTING CHAIR NEEDHAM: All right, hearing none, I'd like to turn the meeting back over to the Chair.

CHAIRMAN BANGS: Thank you, Cathy. I just want to say I do appreciate Staff and I do appreciate the work that OSM does. And it's not an easy job but they definitely came through with the meeting materials in the last few meetings, it's been spot on, early enough to read through it.

 But, anyway, I just wanted to thank Cathy for helping me out. And I think you guys did a great job of getting through the material like we did, I mean it's just a daunting task and some of these proposals were pretty tough, some of the tougher ones we had, so I just want to thank you guys for moving it along.

But, anyway, with that I'd like to -- oops, Ms. Perry.

MS. PERRY: If I could, Mr. Chair, as some of you know we had Dr. Jessica Cross in town to give a presentation on Ocean Acidification which we weren't able to do but she is in town and will be speaking at a couple of other venues, so if you're interested let me know and I can let you know where she is speaking. So I just wanted to make sure if anyone was interested they had that information.

```
Page 495
                       Thank you.
 2
                                          Thank you for that,
 3
                       CHAIRMAN BANGS:
 4
     Ms. Perry.
 5
                       With that I'd like to adjourn the
 6
 7
     meeting.
 8
                       (Applause)
 9
10
                        (Laughter)
11
12
                       (Off record)
13
14
15
                          (END OF PROCEEDINGS)
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
```

Computer Matrix, LLC 135 Christensen Dr., Ste. 2., Anch. AK 99501 Phone: 907-243-0668 Fax: 907-243-1473

```
CERTIFICATE
 2
 3
     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
                                      )
 4
                                      )ss.
 5
     STATE OF ALASKA
                                      )
 6
             I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the
 7
     state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court
 8
     Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:
 9
10
             THAT the foregoing pages numbered ____ through
11
      ___ contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the
12
     SOUTHEAST FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
13
     MEETING, VOLUME III taken electronically on the 2nd day
14
15
     of November in Juneau, Alaska;
16
                     THAT the transcript is a true and
17
     correct transcript requested to be transcribed and
18
     thereafter transcribed by under my direction and
19
     reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and
20
     ability;
21
2.2.
23
                     THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or
     party interested in any way in this action.
24
25
                     DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 23rd
26
     day of November 2017.
27
28
29
30
                             Salena A. Hile
31
                             Notary Public, State of Alaska
32
                             My Commission Expires: 09/16/18
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
```